THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
☽	☾	☾	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	☽

Port Almanac—January 26.

Sun Rises	7.04 A M
Sun Sets	5.31 P M
Day's Length	10 h 17 m
High Water at Southport	4 30 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.08 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 25.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 39°; 8 p. m., 47°, maximum, 59°; minimum, 38°; mean 48°.

Rainfall for the day 0; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.45.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina fair; northwesterly winds.

The pressure has risen in all parts of the country except the Rocky Mountain districts. The Eastern storm area has made little movement since morning, but is gradually growing weaker, and by Sunday will probably have nearly disappeared. The temperature has remained nearly stationary, except in Southeast New England and the upper Missouri valley, where it is colder, and in the Northern Rocky Mountain region, where there is a marked rise in temperature.

The weather will probably clear in New England and the lower Lake region in the early morning, and generally fair weather Sunday is indicated throughout the country. The temperature will rise in the Northwest and change but slightly in other sections.

OUTLINES

Mint directors directed to resume coinage of silver dollars. —— The Clarksdale Bank and Trust Co., of Clarksdale, Miss., made a partial assignment to W. P. Holland yesterday. —— Financial situation—Weekly statement of the Associated banks of New York. —— Sensational scene at the trial of John Oram for murder in the Criminal Court at Chicago. —— Lieutenant Winslow denies Governor Carr's power to revoke his commission as commander of the N. C. Naval Battalion and will contest it in the courts. —— European affairs—The rumored alliance between Turkey and Russia again affirmed by newspaper correspondents and still disbelieved by British Foreign Office officials; other foreign news. —— The American liner from Southampton wrecked on the Jersey coast; an Old Dominion line steamer damaged. —— The war in Cuba—Active operations of the insurgents; daily encounters with Spanish troops; slight losses; many Spanish soldiers sick and hospitals crowded. —— A bad wreck on the Norfolk & Western Railroad—Trainmen and passengers injured; a colored porter scalded to death. —— Gambling in futures—The board of Trade of Chicago propose to draw the line against bucket shops. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was offered at 3 per cent.; cotton dull—middling gulf 8 9 16c; middling 8 5-16c; Southern flour was quiet and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.80@3.90; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot market dull and stronger; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 76@76¼c; afloat 78c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 36½c; afloat 37¼c; spirits turpentine quiet at 31@31½c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.60@1.65c.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says we must "stand pat on Monroe," which means that we must be pat-riotic.

The New York *Herald* is very anxious to have Ambassador Bayard recalled at once, if not sooner, and talks as if it would get real angry if he isn't.

When Paderewski appeared in Cincinnati recently he wore trousers woich were too short for him. But what Pad lacks in trousers he makes up in hair.

If Spain has any idea of trying to sell Cuba, as reported, the first thing she would have to do would be to show that she could give a good title, which as things stand now is very doubtful.

Associate Justice Fields has become indignant at the report that he intended retiring from the bench, and says he intends to hold his seat while his health holds out. We were afraid of this.

Richard Croker, of New York, is said to be very fond of kurmiss and makes that his exclusive drink. This fascinating beverage is distilled from the milk of asses, mares, &c., which may account for Mr. Croker's partiality for the horse.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 827. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,965

THE MORNING STAR.
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of 1st Class in the State.

The Washington *Post* Almanac and Encyclopædia is an exceedingly valuable and comprehensive publication, containing within its 500 pages a vast amount of useful and solid information on a wide range of subjects. In addition to its statistical tables, political, financial, &c., it contains much matter not often found in such publications, facts in reference to cotton, the culture of tobacco, food materials and other things, which make this a rare and valuable publication. The price is 25 cents. Address The Post Company, Washington, D. C.

The New York *World* thinks Mr. Cleveland "should not discriminate in favor of the banks against the widows and the orphans," but should give the widows and orphans a fair whack at the $100,000,000 of bonds. We think so, too. The widows and orphans shouldn't be crowded out when there are such plums bobbing around. We are interested in this thing because we are very much of an orphan. We wouldn't mind taking a hatful or two—if we found them laying around loose, with no claimant handy.

James Rogers, a wealthy old boy in California, aged 77, who has children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, took the whole colony by surprise the other day by marrying a fifteen year old girl, when there were older girls around who would not object to a joint interest in his fortune of $200,000.

Noticing the assertion that there are forty thousand British subjects who have driven stakes in the disputed Venezuelan territory, an American traveller in that country says if they were all coralled there wouldn't be enough of them to man a fleet of a half dozen canoes.

It turns out that a retired school teacher, Miss Halls, who was supposed to have been murdered at her home near Mamamroneck, N. Y., a few days ago, was not muffered but died of starvation. She got an idea that she could live on candy. Candy is nice, but it is not nutritious nor fillin' enough for a regular diet.

The Sultan of Turkey has delegated to one of his clerks the answering of Queen Victoria's letter. It she had put a postscript to it informing him that if he didn't comply she would knock the stuffing out of him, he might have answered it himself.

It is said that there is a clause in the Constitution of Venezuela which forbids the cession of territory to another government, so that England's claim to the disputed territory must be established before Venezuela can give her assent to possession.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. COOPER—Cheese.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
JAS. D. NUTT—Open all day.
S. A. L.—Change of schedule.
S H FISHBLATE—Reductions.
W J STEWART—Announcement.
JOHNSON & FORE—Embroideries.
KATZ & POLVOGT—January sale.
HALL & PEARSALL—Seed potatoes.
LECTURE—By Gen. Thos. L. Rosser.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Life of the times
WIL. SAV. & Trust Co.—Chief object.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR—At less than cost.
J H BUNTING—Prescription specialist
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO Cash talks
G R FRENCH & SON—Above compa'n
J H REHDER & CO—Almost given away
DIVINE & CHADBOURN—Business change.
CRONLY & MORRIS—Real estate at auction.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

GUIDE to Speculation.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Mr. J. D. Nutt's drug store will be kept open to-day.

— A change of schedule on the S. A. L. goes into effect to-day.

— Local forecast: Fair; westerly shifting to northeasterly winds.

— There were no interments the past week in Oakdale Cemetery, and but one in Bellevue.

— The revenue cutter *Colfax*, which left here some days ago for Savannah, Ga., with a launch in tow, is expected to arrive to-day.

— The ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church will hold a "Kermess" at St. James' parish house next Friday night, the 31st inst. When the market closes refreshments will be served.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell tickets for Newbern, N. C., on account of the Eastern Carolina Fair, February 24 to 29, at the rate of one first-class fare for the round trip.

— The revival at Brooklyn Baptist Church continues. There has been large attendance, many conversions and several additions to the church. Services to-day will be at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. E. J. Powers is on the sick list.

— Dr. T. I. Watson, of Southport, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. J. Turlington, of Turlington, N. C. is in the city.

— Mr. Henry Litgen, of The Purcell, is sick with bilious fever.

— Mr. W. G. Fowler's condition last night was reported as no better.

— Mr. J. H. Lawson, of New York, is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. Thos. S. Bowles, of Richmond, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. T. A. McNeill, of Lumberton, N. C., was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. P. P. Washburn, of New York, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Rev. Dr. Bernheim left yesterday for Newbern, N. C., where he will conduct services to-day.

— Mr. Geo. T. Granger and R. L. Williams, of South Rocky Mount, are here on a visit to their families.

— Mr. J. McK. Tolar returned yesterday from an extended business trip through Eastern North Carolina.

— Mr. J. Dillard Bellamy has gone to Mebane, N. C., to attend the Presbyterian High School at that place.

— Messrs. A. L. Smith and T. H. Downing, of New York, were in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Chas. D. Bray, of this city, will leave to-morrow for Florence, S. C., where he will embark in the furniture business.

— President G. A. Walker and Secretary Jas. W. Pegram, of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia, arrived in the city last night and entertained a number of its employes with a supper at The Purcell.

— Messrs. D. D. McCall, Bennettsville; T. A. Lyon, Greensboro; Isaac Sulzbacher, Florence; J. A. Brown, Chadbourn; J. A. Westbrook, North Carolina; L. W. Johnson, Laurence, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Death of Capt. Thos. S. Smyth of the U. S. Revenue Marine Service.

Captain Thomas S. Smyth, of the revenue cutter *Colfax*, died last night at The Orton, after a month of suffering. Since assuming command of the *Colfax*, Capt. Smyth had endeared himself to the citizens of Wilmington of all grades and classes by his universal kindness, courtesy and open-hearted hospitality. His many friends, while expecting the sad event from day to day, will nevertheless be grieved to hear of his death. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to his bereaved widow.

Capt. Smyth came here from the cutter *Dallas* at Portland, Me., in November, 1894. He entered the service about thirty-one years ago, and had been sent to all parts of the country. His mother and one sister live in London, Ontario, and another sister at Mount Vernon, New York.

The funeral will take place from St. John's Church Monday at 11 o'clock.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—269 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 134 bbls rosin, 81 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—1 bale cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—80 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—7 casks spirits turpentine, 187 bbls rosin, 82 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 300 bales; spirits turpentine, 45 casks; rosin, 465 bbls; tar, 184 bbls.; crude turpentine, 41 bbls.

Gen. Rosser's Lecture Tuesday Evening at the Y. M. C. A.

Gen. Rosser's lecture next Tuesday evening at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, is in aid of the fund for the Battle Abbey of the South, delivered under the auspices of Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans. The Richmond, Va., papers give glowing accounts of his lecture there and commend him to other communities in the South. The lecture is upon "The Battles I Have Participated In." It will be illustrated with many stereopticon views of battles and other historic events of the war.

Business Trouble.

Executions were issued yesterday at 3 p. m. by Justice R. H. Bunting upon fifty-five judgments against M. J. Dingelhoef, jeweller, for various amounts aggregating $10,814 27. Constable J. W. Mills served the papers and closed the store of Mr. Dingelhoef on Market street.

The judgment creditors are: J. H. Dingelhoef, $3 942.80; G. Christine Dingelhoef, $3,281.40; Daniel Morrelle, $1,419 07; Elizabeth Vollers, $500; J. W. Dulis, $90 40.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LUTHER IN ALLEGORY.

Effective Blending of Word Painting and Music—Famous Scenes of History Reproduced—Under Auspices of Ministering Circle of King's Daughters—For Benefit of the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

Not in very many years will the people of this city have had an opportunity to witness such a charming production by their own friends as that which will be given in the Opera House on Monday and Tuesday evenings, February 3d and 4th, when the "Story of the Reformation" or "Life of Luther" will be given. The allegory is under the direction of Mrs. H. E. Monroe, of Philadelphia, and the personal supervision of Miss L. I. Yale, one of Mrs. Monroe's assistants.

The "Story of the Reformation," or Life of Luther, as told and illustrated by Mrs. H. E. Monroe, with the assistance of carefully selected local talent, is one of the leading attractions of the day. The lecturer is a lady of eminent ability on the platform, and her lecture is presented in a plain, forceful manner that keeps the listener fully informed on her subject as she goes along. Her lecture is beautifully illustrated by stereoptican views, rare works of art from the vicinity of Luther's life, and historical pictures, secured under her own personal supervision, and the life of the reformer is unfolded in the most interesting manner possible. Interspersed with the lecture are dramatic scenes which fit into the illustrated lecture as part of it. The especially historic events of that period will be represented by persons dressed in costumes of the 16th century style. One hundred young ladies and gentlemen will render two beautiful triumphal marches. The rich costumes add greatly to the beauty of these marches, and at times while forming the complicated figures, the stage is a solid mass of color and movement.

The rehearsals will continue every evening during the week at 7:30 p. m. in the Presbyterian Hall.

The representations will consist of two allegorical processions, Luther's famous trial at Worms, Erfurth, monk, and choir men, nuns and novices. This entertainment was presented in Baltimore, Md., last Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, in Lyceum theatre, to crowded houses. Many paid for standing room, and hundreds were turned away. The Baltimore press was profuse in its compliments.

This affair promises to be very popular in Wilmington and many talented people will be included in the cast. The admission will be 50 cents, with no extra charge for reserved seats. The chart for selection of reserved seats at Yates' book store will be open on and after Friday, January 31st, at 9 a. m. The Light Infantry, Naval Reserves and Knights of Phythias will participate as guards of honor in the famous "Diet at Worms," which will be represented. The seating capacity of the Opera House is expected to be fully taxed both evenings.

Death of Miss Mary Jennings Harriss.

The death of Miss Mary Jennings Harriss, youngest daughter of Mr. Geo. Harriss, was a great shock to many in this community. The sad event occurred about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Miss Harriss had been ill for the past three weeks with typhoid fever and was thought to be recovering until Friday, when she grew worse and continued to sink slowly until death called her to a better world. Her family and other loved ones were at her bedside, administering to her every want until the last moment of her life.

Miss Harriss was in the twentieth year of her age, a most estimable young lady, and much endeared to the hearts of all who knew her.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, from the First Presbyterian Church, and the interment will be in Oakdale Cemetery.

Superior Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the Superior Court yesterday:

Armour Packing Co. vs. J. W. Taylor. Continued for plaintiff.

E. G. Jones & Co. vs. City of Wilmington. Continued.

John Tucker et al. vs. J. D. Bellamy, Jr. Continued for plaintiff.

Argument was heard in the case of the People's Bank of New York vs. the Citizens' Bank of Raleigh, N. C., and Junius Davis, receiver.

Also, in the case of the Bank of New York vs. Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh et al.

Judgment was reserved in these two cases.

The Court at 2 p. m., took a recess until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Death of an Old Resident.

Mr. Antonio Rush, an old resident of New Hanover county, died yesterday at 2 o'clock at his farm two miles from the city. He was a Portuguese by birth, came here when a young man and kept a grocery store on Front street near Dock. He was 83 years old and leaves a wife. His funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock from St. Thomas' pro-cathedral.

Sons of Veterans.

There will be a meeting of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Monday evening, January 27th, at 8 o'clock, at the Young Men's Christian Association. Several applications are to be acted upon, and other business of importance will be brought before the meeting. A full attendance is earnestly desired.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Card cabinets for invitations cheap at Myers' & Lewis, No. 8 South Front street. †

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

THE FALLING-OUT OF FUSION LEADERS.

All Talk for Theatrical Effect—Civil Service Examination—"The Story of the Reformation"—An Alleged Murder—Union Y. M. C. A. Service—The Southern Railroad.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., January 25.

The recent announcement by Senator Lindsay that he was in favor of fusion with the Democrats, the circular letter of Senator Butler, and the reply by Woods, in which the executive committee of the People's party is arraigned for trying to "embark into the bowels of the Republican party," the dare made by the Winston *Republican* that Republican principles—protection and sound money—would not be yielded to any policy and the declaration that the next Governor must be a Populist, have once more brought the political situation from a slumbering idleness to a place of prominence. It would seem that the fusion forces are not compact, as has been thought, and that Butler's dictatorial leadership is to be rebuked if not defeated. This is the way the matter appears to some people, but then there are others and it may be said with a degree of safety, that they constitute a majority of the Democratic party, who think most of this talk is only theatrical stuff for stage effect. That the Populists and Republicans want to get together on a State ticket, if not on the National, every one admits. They all say that fusion is necessary to keep the "unholy" Democratic machine down, and if they think it is necessary, it is likely that they will repeat their performance of November a year ago. There is a chance, however, of the combination falling out over the matter of spoils. Already there is some contention as to the Gubernatorial nomination, which for two weeks was not heard. The Populists will more than likely make an effort to get the big plum, though Butler says it is a secondary consideration.

A civil service examination is to be held here March 7th, for grades of clerk, storekeeper, gauger, and storekeeper in the Internal Revenue Service. All applications must be filed with the clerk before February 17th. For further information apply to N. A. Brown, secretary, Raleigh, N. C.

"The Story of the Reformation," presented at Metropolitan Hall last night, was a grand success. Every seat was sold, and standing room was at a premium. More than 100 Raleigh people were on the stage. Dr. G. T. Winston, of the University, acted as "Luther," and E. Chambers Smith, as the "Cardinal." Mayor Russ was a bishop. The performance will be repeated to-night.

Some time ago the Governor of Tennessee made requisition on Governor Carr for three persons living in one of the border counties on the Tennessee line. They were charged with the murder of one Delbert Hicks. Upon investigation Governor Carr learned that Hicks was an escaped convict, and that he was shot by three deputized officers just across the Tennessee line. It seems that the wife of the dead man was pushing the requisition papers, as she wanted to see her husband's slayers punished. Governor Carr informed the Governor of Tennessee of the facts, and the incident closes without further delay.

There will be union Y. M. C. A. service of the Baptist, Presbyterian, Christian and Methodist Churches at Edenton Street Church Sunday night.

Through passenger trains will be put on between here and Norfolk by the Southern in a few weeks, so a railroad man tells me. By the present arrangement two through cars are used, being switched off at Selma. Two additional telegraph lines are being put up by the Southern from here to Norfolk.

Mr. John H. Winder is expected here to-morrow. It is said that he has been offered a position by the Southern.

A sharp thief came to town yesterday and fleeced all the gentlemen boarders at a boarding house. He engaged board and went through every room in the house during the day. He skipped at night.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, third Sunday after the Epiphany, at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m, Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. All seats free.

Services in St. John's Church to-day by the rector at 7.45 and 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m. conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All sea-faring and river men most cordially invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. No divine services, the pastor being absent. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m.

St. James', third Sunday after Epiphany. Divine service, 7.45 a. m., 11 a. m., 5 p. m. Sunday school 3.45 p. m. Strangers cordially invited.

COLORED CHURCHES.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m., by Rev. A. Stroud. Preaching at 8.00 p. m. The pastor has returned from South Carolina and will preach at 7.30 p. m.

There will be preaching at the First Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets to-day at 11 a. m., by Rev. C. P. Johnson. Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. by the pastor; at 7.30 p. m. by Rev. N. Mackey, of Memphis, Tenn., at which time the right hand of fellowship will be given those who are to become full members. Strangers and friends are invited. Jos. Spells, pastor.

The Central Baptist Church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. L. T. Christmas, pastor.—Welcome visitors and strangers to all services to-day. There will be preaching at 10:30 a. m., 8 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m.

Ebenezer Baptist Church, C. P. Johnson, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a. m., by Rev. J. B. Blocker and Rev. Bocanon. Preaching at 8:15 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12:30.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Onslow circuit, Stella—January 25, 26.
Brunswick circuit, Bethel—February 1, 2.
Columbus circuit, Evergreen—February 8th.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Wheatland—February 9th and 10th.
Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh—February 10th.
Elizabeth circuit, Singleton—February 15th and 16th.
Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.
Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

COTTON AND WHEAT.

Little Change in Cotton Futures—An Advance in Grain and Wheat.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEW YORK, January 25.—The cotton market to-day presented the same stereotyped appearance, with slight fluctuations after the opening call; May option closing at 8.14.

The consensus of opinion is that we will not experience much change in the situation until a more intelligent opinion is formed as to the magnitude of the crop, which is disputed by both factions.

The wheat and provision market simply roared with strength to-day; recording large advances, and May wheat selling as high as 65¾c. We look for slight reactions after such a pronounced bulge. CROLIUS & CO.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

DIED.

RUSH—At his farm, two miles from this city, ANTONIO RUSH, aged 83 years.

The funeral will be held Monday morning at 10.30, from St. Thomas' Pro-Cathedral. Interment in St. Thomas' Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

HARRISS—MARY JENNINGS, youngest daughter of George and Julia O. Harriss, aged nineteen years, seven months and nineteen days.

Funeral from the First Presbyterian Church, this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

Oh, what do you think the angels say?
Said the children up in heaven.
There's a dear loved girl coming home to-day,
She is almost ready to fly away
From the earth we used to live in
Let's go and open the gates of pearl,
Open them wide for this dear loved girl;
Said the children up in heaven.

Fly with her quickly, O angels dear!
Said the children up in heaven,
Seel she is coming! Look there! Look there!
At the jasper light on her sunny hair
Where the veiling clouds are riven.
Oh, hush, hush, hush! the swift wings furl,
For the King himself at the gates of pearl,
Is taking her hand, dear, tired, loved girl;
And leading her into heaven.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Cheese, Cheese.

40 Cream Cheese.
50 Boxes Good Luck Powders.
100 Bags Shot.
50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
10 Barrels Truckers' Potatoes.
500 Gross Matches.
100 Boxes Starch.
100 Boxes Star Lye,
100 Boxes M Lye.
Write for latest price list.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
jan 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.
By CRONLY & MORRIS.

Real Estate at Auction.

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 30th inst., at 12 m., we will sell at our sales rooms, 120 Princess street, That Admirable Lot with all Buildings thereon, upon the N. W. intersection Princess with Fifth street. Needs no comment; view it, be all that is necessary. That commodious 2-story Brick building west of and adjoining National Bank of Wilmington, 44 x 66 feet. Income derived from same over $600 00 per annum. That desirable Lot 75 ft. front, with a depth of 80 6 in. upon Nutt street, 83 6 in. North of Walnut st., opposite the Champion Cotton Press and in close proximity to Atlantic Coast Line depot. We will shew any of the property as above and any information in regard thereto by applying at office, 120 Princess street.

January 25, 1896. 25 26 & 30 jan 26 2t

GEN'L THOS. L. ROSSER,

One of our Great Cavalry Leaders, will Lecture on the

"Battles in Which I Participated,"

At the Y. M. C. A. Hall, on

TUESDAY EVENING, 8 o'clock.

Tickets 50 and 25c. On sale at Yates', Heinsberger's Book Stores, and Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Seats may be reserved at Yates' and the Hall. jan 26 2t.

OPEN ALL DAY,

—THIS—

Sunday, January 26th.

JAMES D. NUTT,

jan 26 1t The Druggist.

The Life of The Times

Depends on the push and energy of the people. And we are to-day, as usual, striving to lead the front rank of the merchants of the Old North State. And what makes the business is prices, fair treatment and variety of goods. Our large store covers 15,000 square feet of floor room, completely filled with new and desirable goods. Our large stock consists of varied lines. We handle in large quantities Dress Goods of every style and all prices. Double fold Cotton Serge, 36 inches wide, at 5 cents a yard.

Underware and Hosery.

Our line of fast black Fine Seamless Children's Hose, at 12½ cents a pair, an extra value. Men's Fine Balbrigan Half-Hose, at 10 cts. Bed Ticking, the Heavy Feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c, worth 18c. Mattress Ticking from 6 to 10c a yard. A fine line of Union Quilts from 50c to $3.00 each. Our $1.00 Quilt is a thing of beauty and comfort. Clothing—Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks and Capes, Shoes, Millinery, Trunks, Carpets and Matting. Good Matting at 10c a yard; Good Carpet from 12½c to $1.25 a yard—all styles and prices. The finest line of Ladies' Shoes at $1.69 a pair, worth $3.00. All widths, A, B, C, D, E, size 2½ to 7; all style toes, and made of fine French Kid. We have Shoes of all styles. Men's and Ladies' Hats and Caps from 10c up. A big job in Overcoats to close at $4.00, 5.00 and 6.00—worth from $5.00 to 10.00 each. Come to Wilmington's Big Racket Store at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House, where you can find everything you may need at a bargain.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

jan 26 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU WANT

EMBROIDERIES?

JOHNSON & FORE

Can Furnish You.

The largest, handsomest and cheapest stock ever exhibited in this city, have just been opened at

No. 111 Market St.

NEW WHITE GOODS.

—AL—

CAPES

—AND—

Jackets

now on hand will be sold regardless of COST.

DRESS GOODS

continue to sell at reduced prices.

Telephone call 193. jan 26 1t

Business Change.

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE business of Mrs. W. T. Daggett, and will remove our own large stock of

Paints, Oils, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.,

into the store formerly occupied by her, No 23 Market street. We thank our friends for their liberal patronage, and solicit a continuance of the same. Mr. J. Frank Maunder, who has been with the old firm for the past fifteen years, will remain with us and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

Having sold my business to Messrs. Divine & Chadbourn, I desire to thank my friends for their generous patronage and bespeak for my successors a continuance of the same.

ELIZA R. DAGGETT.

FOR RENT—Until October 1st, the store at No. 10 Market street, formerly occupied by us.

DIVINE & CHADBOURN.

jan 18 1w

Clothing!

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

We intend making a change in our Clothing Department, and in order to do this we will have to make a Clean Sweep.

These Prices are for a short time only:

Men's Wool $6.00 Black Cheviot Suits, $3.50
Brown and Gray $7.00 Suits, $4.50.
Men's Double-breasted All Wool Suit, regular price $7.50, now $5.00.
All Wool $12.50 Suits.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, 15 different styles, only $7.00.
$15.00 and $18.00 Suits only $9.75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants, "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $4.00 Pants, your choice $1.25.
All of our $5.00 and $6.00 Pants, $2.98.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 19 years, worth $5.00 to $9.00, now $2.98.
Few Men's $12.50 Overcoats, $6.98.

Remember these prices are for a short time only. Do not wait too long, or you will not find the size you want. Take the street car to

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

jan 19 tf

The Chief Object

of this Bank is to Encourage Savings.

We want every money earner in Wilmington to have a Savings Bank Account and deposit something at a regular time. Your money will be in a safe place working for you day and night. You can get it any day if you need it or if a safe and more profitable investment should be offered.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

jan 26 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 9 North Front St.,

Our Great January Sale

gets headway as the days go by. Such selling of Silks and Dress Goods, of Muslin Underwear and White Goods and Embroideries, as we've been doing for a week past makes the store look as if holiday times were here again. This week some new stocks drop into the rush.

Dress Goods.

Two yards for the price of one; sometimes better than that. Those importers' stocks have upset all previous price ideas. We have gone through all the Dress Goods shelves and brought practically everything to the new price level. In some instances there's but a Dress Patter of a kind; in others the assortment is unbroken. The reductions are like this:

$3.00 goods at 98c.
$4.00 goods at $2.75.
$3.00 goods at $1.50.
$2.00 goods at $1.00.
$1.50 goods at 75c.
38c Suitings 19c.
45c fancy Jacquards, Cheviots and Check Novelties 25c, 54-inch.
60c all-wool Diagonals, Homespuns and Cheviots, very neat and stylish, 44c yard.
50c English Wool Novelty, Spring effects, 30c.
75c Wool Suiting, stylish striped effects, 50c.
$2.00 Soleil, correct colorings, lustrous finish, $1.25.
$1.25 Mohair and Wool Suiting, Jacquard figures, 85c.
$1.25 44 inch English Tweed Novelty, stylish and serviceable, 50c.
$1.50 French Boucle, quiet plaid effects, 98c.

BLACK GOODS.

Crepon Cheviots 68c and 75c yard; good value at $1 and $1.25.
English Clay Diagonals, 48c.
Bright lustred Mohair, 50c yard.
Wide wale Cheviots, 85c instead of $1.25.
Jacquard Fancies, small, neat effects, 49c.
50-inch Storm Serges, 65c; formerly 90c.
Mourning Veils at special prices.

THE SILK SALE

swings into a new week with almost no end of interesting lots. Think of 200 kinds of Silk in a special sale and hardly two pieces alike! Think of quarter prices on some of them! Is it any wonder that they have made such a stir?

Four Special Lots.

No. 1, 1,000 yards of Silk at 25c.
No. 2, 1,000 yards of Silk at 50c.
No. 3, 1,000 yards of Silk at 75c.
No. 4, 1,000 yards of Silk at 98c.

Women's WRAPS at less than half. Thank the so-far-side-tracked Winter for it. We've taken the stock of Jackets of the best maker. Finest goods up to date.

CARPETS AND RUGS—Prices cut to zero. They must go.

Don't miss our GREAT CLEARING SALE.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 6 NORTH FRONT ST.

N. B.—Two hundred Corsets worth $2 to $3, including C. P., S. C. and other standard brands this week only 95c. jan 12 tf

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

jan 19 D&W tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1896

TOO LITTLE MONEY.

That there is something wrong with this country, and very much wrong everybody knows. That there is something wrong and very much wrong in our financial system, every one knows, but there is considerable difference of opinion as to where the trouble lies in that. There are some who say we ought to have but one kind of money—gold—for that is what the gold standard means. That is to be, if the gold standard idea prevails, the only money of final redemption, the only true money. There are others who contend that we should have two moneys of final redemption, of equal debt-paying power, two true moneys—gold and silver—each standing upon the same plane, each being equal in law and having the same recognition in law. These are bimetallists, consistent, genuine bimetallists. The others are frauds, and in the language of the compounders of sundry articles, "base imitations." There are still others who believe in both gold and silver, but contend that these should be supplemented with a liberal supply of paper currency possessing in law a debt-paying power equal to either silver or gold, which would make the paper dollar equivalent to a metallic dollar, and much more convenient for ordinary use. There are others, but these three, each representing its own financial theories will suffice.

Of these the first is radically wrong; the second right and the third even more on the right line than the second, for they recognize the necessity for more money than we could command if we depended on our metallic resources, even with free and unlimited coinage. This country is to day and has for some years been suffering from a lack of currency to meet the demands of the people, for the increase of the currency has not only not kept pace with the increase of population, the development of our resources and the growth of our industries, but has actually decreased within the past three years and had been decreasing for years before that.

Our money is divided into paper of different kinds, gold and silver. Of this nearly $500,000,000 is in greenbacks and Treasury notes, and about $580,000,000 in gold. These notes and this gold are counted as money "in circulation" when the money counters estimate the *per capita* circulation. But as a matter of fact the gold and a very large percentage of the paper money mentioned are only nominally in circulation. A gold coin is very rarely seen outside of the banks, and there they are segregated and kept for special purposes, as too valuable to be passed across the counter like other money. Gold, especially within the past three years, has become a subject of speculation, something to hoard, and the greenbacks and Treasury notes stand also in the same category, for they are hoarded to be used when needed to draw gold from the Treasury. Practically speaking, neither the $580,000,000 of gold alleged to be in the country (but not visible) and the nearly $500,000,000 of redeemable paper are not in general circulation in anything like the amount claimed. If the figures could be definitely ascertained we think it doubtful if it could be shown that there is as much as $1,000,000,000 now in actual circulation.

There is no one who believes or professes to believe that we have money enough in circulation save the gold standard people, who believe in "dear" money, and that one of the greatest virtues of money is to be "dear," hard to get and too highly prized to be parted with freely after it is secured. They predict all manner of evil as the result of abundant, or what they call "cheap" money. But if we are not mistaken these same gentlemen did some prophesying a few years ago. When they wanted to repeal the Sherman law and put a stop to the further coinage of silver, because they thought it was giving us too much silver and making money too "cheap," they said that we must get rid of that law because it was destroying confidence in our financial stability, and when that was out of the way the financial equilibrium would be restored, good times would return and everything would go on smoothly and the country would glide along on the way to prosperity. They tugged along, and finally succeeded in having the Sherman law repealed, that portion of it which applied to the purchase of silver, and stopped the coinage of silver. Had this law not been repealed we would have had an addition of over $100,000,000 in silver to our currency, to offset that much of the gold that has been practically withdrawn from circulation.

But have the good times predicted come? Has the confidence of which they talked been restored? If so, why all this gold talk now, all this vigorous war upon silver, these loud demands for the destruction of the greenbacks which have now, in the opinion of these prophets, taken the place of the Sherman law as confidence shakers? Why all this raiding of the Treasury for gold by the gold standard men? Why all this if the repeal of the Sherman law was to restore confidence and bring back good times and lasting prosperity? As prophets they stand discredited by events as they have panned out.

The fact is the gold standard men are trying to do business on too limited capital, not enough to do a respectable and solid business on. And the kind of money they want to do business on they keep locked up. This country is too big to do business on a narrow gauge plan. It must have money enough to meet the demands of enterprise and business just as a man must have food enough to be vigorous and healthy. Money is the blood and food of commerce and industry. This country is blood-thin and hungry to-day for money, and it will never recover its full strength and activity until there is an addition, and a large addition, to the volume of currency, both by the free coinage of silver and a change in the banking system which will bring the banks nearer to the people.

MINOR MENTION.

We have frequently referred in these columns to the progress and prosperity of Mexico, as the result of maintaining the silver standard, and also as the result of the degradation of silver by this country. In confirmation of this we have quoted from speakers and writers who have lived in that country, who were, when they wrote or spoke, identified with it in business. We here present as further confirmation an extract from a letter of Judge Walter Clarke, of our State Supreme Court, which we clip from the Raleigh *News and Observer*. Judge Clark is now in that country gathering material for some papers which are to appear in one of our leading magazines, and has splendid opportunities for observation. Speaking of the prosperity of Mexico he says:

"This country is developing more rapidly probably than any other on the planet and could not help being prosperous as matters stand. The dollar is exactly the same value as it was 10 or 15 years ago. not having been artificially doubled in value by legislation, as has been the case with us. Consequently cotton is still 13 cents per pound and wheat $1 per bushel. while fixed charges, as taxes, passenger and freight rates, public and private debts, etc., remain actually (as well as nominally) the same. With us in the United States, by virtue of the legislation in favor of the bond holders, these fixed charges, while nominally the same are, in fact, doubled, as it takes twice the amount of cotton, corn, wheat, etc., to pay them. One does not get a full idea of the enormity of this transaction till he gets here and sees the prosperity of this country and sees the very capitalists who, by securing this legislation, have doubled the value of their United States bonds, investing the principal and interest of their enhanced value in this country at old prices, thus securing $2 of property here for $1 loaned the United States Government—that is, they will sell $1,000 United States bond for gold, buy $2,000 of silver, which remains at the old value, and invest in $2,000 of property here."

Judge Clark is too well known in this State to require any endorsement as to intelligence or honesty, and no one who knows him could for a moment doubt the facts, and the causes assigned for them, in the above extract.

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The resolution adopted by the Senate Friday appealing to the treaty powers to intervene and put a stop to the atrocious persecution, starvation and butchery of Armenian subjects of Turkey, expresses the sentiments of the people of this country as to these barbarous outrages, but it will have little influence on those powers, which could have put an end to these atrocities a year ago if they had said the word. Their common humanity would, perhaps, have caused them to say it, if their miserable suspicion of each other didn't prevent concert of action or any one from acting independently. If they could agree on the share that each one should get by the partition of Turkey, they would very soon come to an understanding, these butcheries would cease in short order and the Sultan would find himself without an avocation and take his place on the retired list of brutal despots and butchers. It isn't easy to add odium to the rule of the Turks, but if there is anything shameful in the heartless savagery with which these friendless Armenians have been pursued and slaughtered, these so-called Christian powers, which are in treaty with Turkey, are as morally responsible as the Turkish Porte.

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A combine has been formed for the control of the iron output of the Lake Superior district, including the wonderful Masaba range, which proposes to raise the price of Bessemer ores from $2.50 to $4.00 a ton. There is no reasonable excuse for this raise, as the iron miners were making a handsome profit on their ores at $2.50 a ton, the iron being so abundant and so easily worked that in some places it can be mined and put on the cars for a few cents a ton, being shovelled with great steam shovels, the iron coming clear up to the surface with little or no stripping. While this is going on there is an effort in Congress to increase the duties on iron and steel about 15 per cent. to protect our iron miners and manufacturers. Wouldn't it be better if they turned their attention to these combines which are putting the thumb-screws on the iron makers?

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Japanese are moving forward in the establishment of their power upon symmetrical lines. At the same time they appropriate money for the navy and military establishments they also make provision for a new national university. Big guns and big ships are not of much account without educated brains to handle them with efficiency. —*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— The most reliable advices from Cuba show that the patriots are increasing their forces in the field but not their arms. The Spaniards are greatly superior in numbers, but their forces are almost wholly infantry of and unwieldy description. The Cubans are at a great disadvantage because they are almost unarmed, but their lack of guns is offset by their supply of horses. It is evident that Spain will never be able to check them without an efficient force of cavalry.—*New York World Dem.*

—— There are six great powers in Europe: Russia, Germany, France, England, Italy and Austria. The four Eastern continents, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and their attendant islands, barring Japan's, are apparently destined to be entirely theirs. At any rate, they want them. The field is large enough for six ambitions almost as dazzling as the great Napoleon's craze to rule the word. The two continents of North and South America are for the people already there, preserved from further conquest. Unless the latter are cowards, unworthy of independence and unable to hold up their heads among self-respecting nations, they will keep the Western Hemisphere as it is.—*New York Sun, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jonesboro *Progress*: About 9 o'clock Tuesday morning a cotton gin boiler exploded about two miles from Cumnock in Chatham county, killing James Gilmer and Walter Gunter.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Mr. Austin Franks, and his mother, Samanthia Franks, of Swift Creek township, both died of pneumonia within an hour of each other on yesterday morning.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mr. Isaac Williams, of Greene, whose critical illness was announced in these columns Monday, occurred yesterday evening. He was nearing 90 years of age, but was a man of remarkable vigor.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mr. Thomas Griffin, son of Mr. M. W. Griffin, of Meadow Branch neighborhood, died last Saturday at noon, of pneumonia. —— Measles, here, measles there, measles everywhere. Not a crevice or section of the country, so far as we have heard, where they are not.

— Monre *Enquirer*: Mr. O. K. Orr, of Vance township, died on the 15th inst., in the fifty fifth year of his life. He has been a sufferer from dropsy for some time.—— Mr. Charles L. Von Bonhast, formerly of this place, was killed by a shifting engine at East Burlington, N. J., on the 16th inst.

— Greensboro *Record*: Col. Clarke, revenue agent here, with one or two of his men last night seized 24 barrels of liquor at the C. F. & Y. V. depot. It was in a box car, marked as through freight, but. Col. Clarke went through it. Then he went over to the Southern depot and seized three more barrels.

— Sanford *Express*: If we may judge from the way fertilizers are being shipped South, our farmers are preparing to plant a big cotton crop. The good prices cotton sold at last Fall will be directly responsible for the increased acreage. —— Mr. R. E. Carrington, superintendent of the Aldrich Stone Company, has returned from a trip through Canada and the North. He tells us that they have enough orders to keep them busy at the quarry through the spring and summer. The saws are kept going day and night. A new quarry has been opened near the old one. The railroad has been extended to it.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: News reached this city Monday evening of the death of Capt. W. J. Tolar, at Willis' Creek that morning. Capt. Tolar was long a respected and honored citizen of this city and county, and his sudden death is a shock to his many friends. Capt. Tolar was born in this county, March 11th, 1837, He moved from Cumberland in early youth to South Carolina, and at the outbreak of the war entered the service of his country before the fall of Fort Sumter, and served gallantly till severely wounded at Atlanta, July 22d, 1864. —— Mrs. Isaac Hollingsworth died in this city on Monday afternoon, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. W. M. Decker.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Died, at his home in Burnsville township, Anson county, on the night of the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock p. m., Joseph Williams, in his 77th year. In the same home, on the 16th inst., at about 12 m., his beloved wife, Sarah Williams, in her 75th year, breathed her last, and her lifeless form was laid by his in the same room. The remains of these aged people were placed side by side in the same coffin and gently laid to rest in the family graveyard, on the homestead on which they had lived lovingly and happily together for over fifty years. —— Farmers have taken advantage of the comparatively good condition of the roads and have hauled out great quantities of fertilizers in the past week or two. The indications are that at least twice as much will be used by them the coming season as was last year. —— Measles is raging all over the county.

— A health officer recently received the following note from one of the residents of his district: "Dear Sir—I beg to tell you that my child, aged 8 months, is suffering with measles, as required by act of parliament."—*Tid-Bits.*

BEAUTIFUL HANDS.

JAMES WHITCOM RILEY.

As I remember the first fair touch
Of those beautiful hands that I love so much,
I seem to thrill as I then was thrilled
Kissing the glove that I found unfilled—
When I met your gaze and the queenly bow,
As you said to me laughingly, "Keep it now!"
As dazed and alone in a dream I stand
Kissing the ghost of your beautiful hand.

When first I loved in the long ago,
And held your hand as I told you so—
Pressed and caressed it and gave it a kiss,
And said, "I could die for a hand like this!"
Little I dreamed love's fullness yet
Had to ripen when eyes were wet,
An prayers were in vain in their wild demands
For one warm touch of your beautiful hands.

Beautiful hands! O, beautiful hands!
Could you reach out of the alien lands
Where you are lingering, and give me to-night
Only a touch—were it ever so light—
My heart were soothed, and my weary brain
Would lull itself into rest again;
For there is no solace the world commands
Like the caress of your beautiful hands.

SUNDAY SELECTONS.

—Our actions must clothe us with immortality either loathsome or glorious.—*Colton.*

— Courtesy is one of the cheapest exercises of virtue; it costs even less than rudeness.—*J. A. James.*

— It is easy to look down on others; to look down on ourselves is the difficulty.—*Lord Peterborough.*

— Adversity! thou thistle of life, thou too art crowned—first with a flower, then with down.—*Foster.*

— Prayer is to lay our inner man wholly open to the light of God in genuine, earnest simplicity, to be quite shone through by him.—*Edersheim.*

— There are people who would do great acts, but, because they wait for great opportunities, life passes, and the acts of love are not done at all.—*F. W. Robertson.*

— Christians should improve every opportunity to induce those around them to exercise all diligence in making sure the calling and election of their immortal souls.

— When Demosthenes was asked what was the first part of an orator, what the second and what the third? he answered: "Action." The same may I say if any should ask me what is the first, the second, the third part of a Christian, I must answer "Action."—*T. Brookes.*

— Men on the moral down-grade never lack for company. It is so easy to float, to glide and roll that very many are likeminded. But the man who turns his face the other way and has the grit to climb up the steeps of life is often left to go alone. The broad way, and many go therein; the narrow and few there be who find it.—*Baptist Record, Mississippi.*

— What the world most needs is, not argument, but experience; not logic, but salvation; not ceremony, but holiness. If the present tide of infidelity is arrested and turned back, it will be by red hot gospel, proclaimed by those who know its power. It was not Peter's logic that in a single day captured three thousand souls from the rebel hosts of sin; but the Spirit, the power and the fire of the penticost.—*Christian Witness.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Does Scribbles write many stories?"

"Well, I should say so; he has to use an incubator to hatch his plots."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Which do you prefer—fact or fiction?"

"Oh, the former, by all means. Fiction nowadays is much too matter of fact."—*Judge.*

— Aunt Dorothy—How many commandments are there, Johnny?

Johnny (glibly)—Ten.

Aunt Dorothy—And now suppose you were to break one of them?

Johnny (tentatively)—Then there'd be nine.—*Truth.*

— Magistrate—You must be subjected to great many temptations—you are up before me so often.

Prisoner—Dat's de fac', bos. D's here am de world of temptations and trials. But the trials hit me the hardest, boss.—*Hartford Times.*

— Fudder—So Hustler has secured a seat in the board? And they tell me he was elected by a handsome majority.

Duddy—Guess you never saw the fellows whose elected Hustler. As hard a looking set of men as you ever set eye on.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Cawker: "I have discovered what started the New Woman craze."

Cumso: "Let's have it."

Cawker: "Listen to this testimonial in a patent medicine advertisement: 'Since taking four bottles of your Health Restorer, I am a new woman.'"—*Life.*

QUEER FINANCIAL METHODS.

How the Daily Routine of Banking Is Conducted in Marseilles.

We had to make our way through a crowd occupying a large room or small hall in which business was conducted. This hall was filled with people, some of whom were there to look after their own or other people's affairs, and others of whom had obviously dropped in for a casual chat. Almost all were smoking cigarettes, an amusement which they shared with a good many of the bank clerks. When we had got through this crowd, my friend and host presented his check at a guichet. The man behind the guichet gave him a metal disk stamped with a number. Armed with this, my friend made his way to another guichet, behind which stood not a clerk, but an ordinary porter wearing the livery of the bank. This porter had his hands full of similar metal disks. After a weary waiting he called out the number —say, 302—on my friend's disk.

Then my friend advanced, identifying his check by another number obtained at the first guichet, and then received his money, not in the currency or form which he wished for, but in such shape as the porter had at hand to dispense from the authorities above him. Then, some of the notes being only locally negotiable, my friend had to go to a third guichet to see if they could be changed into negotiable notes. On occasions this is impossible, and the unfortunate holder of the check has either to leave part of the money he has come for until a favorable opportunity or accept what he can get on the chance of paying it away or getting it changed or both with some of his tradespeople. Beyond this there is no clearing house system. Each bank makes a charge for cashing a check on another bank, and these charges practically swallow up the tiny amount of interest nominally allowed on a constant balance. And this is how the daily routine of banking is conducted in the first bank of Marseilles.—Longman's Magazine.

HIS RECLAMATION.

When Dick Howell's fortune took unto itself wings and flew he knew not whither, every one who knew Dick immediately took it upon themselves to prophesy that he would either go to the dogs and die an outcast from society, or else would worry along in obscurity for a year or so and then quit this life with a broken heart. Instead of doing either one of these things Dick took the one small talent he possessed and put it to its most practical use; he taught music.

"Which is rough enough, heaven knows," as his one time friend, Jack Gilligan, remarked one day, "on Dick, but think what it must be on the neighbors!"

Dick's music teaching was not a success. He did not make a good living at it, and he soon grew weary to death of trying to hammer the science of notes and bars into unmusical heads, and finally he stopped giving lessons and left the city. Most people thought this was because Dick was not satisfied to retrench gracefully and come down in the social scale; the truth was he was in love with a girl whom he would never dare ask to marry him now that he was poor.

As has been tritely remarked before, poverty is no disgrace, but it is decidedly uncomfortable for the party most interested, and though Dick tried to tell himself that his failure in a financial way was nothing, a mere trifle, his heart misgave him, and he spent more than one unhappy evening cursing the fate that had so ruthlessly turned her back on him. At first the surprise and excitement had deadened the pain of the real heart agony of losing the girl of his choice, but by and by, when he had settled down to cheap lunches and cheaper boarding house accommodations at night, the old longings came back upon him too strongly to be resisted. So, after making a fool of himself one night in walking by her house and throwing kisses to the curtained windows, but not daring to go in, Dick went away and no one took the trouble to ask where he had disappeared. The public memory is ofttimes short when the private purse is likewise.

She was a beautiful girl, and a truly good one, was that girl he loved, but worshiping her at a distance, as he had secretly done for two years past, he had not sounded her heart at all, and he took for granted many things he should not. He felt that she must care nothing for him now because he could not give her position and a fat allowance, for he judged her by her friends. But many a girl has suffered in this manner.

A year passed and poor Dick had seen much of the world. He had observed its seamy side, not at a respectful distance, but at uncomfortably close quarters, and though the experience had aged him it had also softened him. In the Dick Howell of today one would hardly have realized the dashing, slashing, careless Dick of bygone days, and Dick hardly knew himself, to tell the truth. From teaching he had gone to playing for concerts and then for dances, and now—now, God help him!—he was pounding out songs for dance hall singers, while the smoke choked him and the lights dimmed his eyes, and the coarse jests and odor of stale beer made him sick. Yet there was no choice for him; it was this or starve, and though Dick was a gentlemen, he did not care to die like one, if dying of starvation embodied that idea of a blue blood's demise.

One night as he was crashing away on the accompaniment of the "latest New York success," as rendered by a painted, powdered young woman with a shrill, cracked voice, Dick began to think of a certain evening in the dim past when he had sat near a true girl—a real, womanly, sweet girl—as different from this haggard being near him as night is from day. He had had the words on his lips to speak to her then, to tell her of his love and ask her to share his life; but some little interruption had deterred him, and now Dick Howell was an outcast at last, not worthy to touch the hem of her dainty skirts. Shabby and thin, wearing the air of a cultured man with none of the corresponding signs in clothes and appearances, he felt his star had risen and set with a rapidity that seemed to him hardly fair. At the very threshold of what might have been a happy, useful life, it was more than cruel to have the whole swept away at one fell swoop. But gone it was, and gone forever. It would not bring it back to think or regret; so back to the accompaniment and a truce to all the past!

Suddenly, as his thoughts took this turn, a girl stood beside him who was not the girl with the shrill voice, and the music stopped. With a white face Dick sprang to his feet, hardly believing his eyes, while the growling of the audience and the excited voices of the proprietors of the place told that something unexpected had happened. But he did not turn to see what it was, for before him, looking softly, quietly and happily, yes, happily, into his eyes, stood Kathleen herself, with one dainty gloved hand held out to him.

"Dick," she said softly, while the other woman shrank back instinctively; "Dick, you here!"

For a moment he could not answer; then, drawing his hand across his eyes hastily, he answered:

"Kathleen! Yes, it is I, but you!"—

The girl smiled gently.

"Come," she said, taking his shabbily clad arm and leading him away, "it is all right. We are only a small party. Yes, a slumming party, if you will!"

They had reached the little hallway leading to the street as she spoke, and the others of her party were already at the carriage door.

"What does it mean?" asked Dick hoarsely, stopping and shaking himself to see if he dreamed or not.

"It means that you have been a foolish, wicked boy," said she softly, placing her hand in his again, "and that some time ago I determined to find you. Do you remember what you told me—what your eyes told me—that last night on the stair? Well, so did I, and, Dick—I couldn't stand it when you went away. I have enough for us both—and, dear, I do love you. Now will you understand? I have slummed for the last two months, Dick," said she as they drove quickly away, "but I think this is the last I shall do. I do not like it now that I've found the waif I started out to find." And Dick, still dazed, could only sit and smile, his thin, worn face reflecting the content of his great, white, foolish soul as they went. This is how Dick Howell was reclaimed.—Cincinnati Post.

A Definition.

Johnnie—Papa, what is meant by "Once a knave always a knave?"

Father—It's a typographical error for "Once a knave and ever afterward a rich and honest man."—Truth.

A physician states that the best remedy for cough he has ever found is a teaspoonful of moderately hot water taken every time a paroxysm comes on.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

jan 5 1y D&W su we fr

Origin of the Hot Tamale.

Snag Finnerty was a lad with a philosophical mind and a broken tooth. It was this "busted tooth," as he called it, that gave him this pretty pet name of Snag.

They were standing on a corner one day when a hot tamale man passed. "I wonder," said Snag, "whatever made 'em call dem t'ings tomales?"

"Don't yer know?" asked Mickey.

"Naw, nor you don't needer!"

"Yes, I docs, and I'll tell yer if yer wants ter know. D'yo know Cully Flynn?"

"Yep!"

"Well, Cully was er goin up der Bowery one night wid his gal, and she said she was hungry. Cull had der price, so he gets gay and says, 'Come on!' and drags her into er restaurant and sits her down ter er table. Up comes der waiter and says, 'What d'youse want?' Der gal's name was Mollie, and she says she wants er nice hot sausage and er cup er coffee. Cull says he wants a cold sausage and er bottle of beer. Der mug wants to git dat order straight, so he says, 'Jist say that agin.' So Cull says: 'Der hot ter Mollie and der cold ter Cully. See?' Well, he goes away saying to hisself, 'Hot ter Mollie, cold ter Cully,' so 'at he'll git it right. When he comes back with it, he says, 'Here's yer hot ter Mollie.'"

"Sure? Aw, go on!"

"Dat's right. So ever since dat time they calls 'em hot ter mollies."

"Say," said Snag, "I'd like ter jist carve my initials into one o' dem hot ter mollies right now—talkin about eatin allus makes me hungry." And the pair disappeared around the corner in search of something to eat.—New York World.

Alas, Too True!

"Mamma, do you like stories?"

"I like true ones, my child."

"Shall I tell you a true one?"

"Yes."

"But you might not like it."

"Oh, yes, I should if you told it."

"But it is quite short. Well, once upon a time there was a water bottle"—

"Yes; go on."

"And yesterday I broke it, but I'll never, ooh! ooh! do it again."—Topeka Capital.

In 1775 hailstones said to weigh 20 ounces fell at Murcia, in Spain.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½ @	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	12½ @	14
Sides ℔	7 @	7½
Shoulders ℔	6½ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	5½ @	6
Shoulders ℔	5 @	4½
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	25 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔	15 @	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42 @	45
Virginia Meal	42½ @	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½ @	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	12½ @	14
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE—℔	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47 @	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½ @	42½
Oats, from store	32½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℔ —		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔	2 @	2½
LARD, ℔ —		
Northern	6½ @	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" " in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℔	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Lisbon	@	
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ —Standard Granu'd	5½ @	5¾
Standard A	@	[illegible]
White Ex. C	@	[illegible]
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	[illegible]
C, Yellow	@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ —Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	[illegible] @	9 00
Mill, Prime	[illegible] @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ —Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 25.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 50 for Hard, $1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 00c; rosin, strained, $1 00; good strained $1.05; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	48
Rosin	465
Tar	184
Crude Turpentine	41

Receipts same day last year—86 casks spirits turpentine, 124 bbls rosin, 165 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅛	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good Middling	8 3-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 4⅞c.

Receipts—300 bales; same day last year, 1,053.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Evening—Money on call was offered at 8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange weaker; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 108½; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 120. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 25—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 9-16c; middling 8 5-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; January 7 99; February 7 99, March 8 05; April 8 09, May 8 13, June 8 17, July 8 20; August 8 19. September 7 81, October 7 78, November 7 67, December 7.68. Sales 91 700 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 2,191 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 567 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 105 bales; stock (actual) 194,689 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,759 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,955 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 300 bales; stock 984,450 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 16 759 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,955 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 33 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,896,402 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,226,211 bales; exports to France 345,724 bales; exports to the Contingent 1,036,585 bales.

NEW YORK, January 25—Flour was firm and unchanged; Southern steady, quiet and unchanged; common to extra fair $2 30@2 90; good to choice $3 00@3 20. Wheat—spot market dull and stronger; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 76@76½c; afloat 78c, nominal; options were active and excited, closing strong at ⅛@½c advance; No. 2 red January 72⅝c; February 72⅝c; March 73½c; May 71½c; June and July 71c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 36½c; afloat 37½c; options were dull and strong at ½@⅜c advance; January closed at 36⅜c; February 36⅜c; May 36½c; July 37½c. Oats—spot dull and firmer; options stronger and dull; January 24⅝c; February 24⅜c; May 25½@25⅝c; No. 2 white May 26⅜c; spot prices—No. 2 25c; No. 2 white 26¼@26⅜c; mixed Western 25@26c. Beef quiet and unchanged. beef hams dull at $15 50; tierced beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and strong; Western steam $6 00, nominal; city $5 50@5 60; January closed at $6 00, nominal; refined lard dull; Continent $6 25; South America $6 50; compound $4 75@5 00. Pork quiet; old mess $10 75@11 00. Butter—fancy creamery firmer and in fair demand; Western creamery 15@21c; Elgins 21c. Cotton seed oil quiet. Rice in fair demand and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Coffee steady and 10 points up to 15 down; January $12 35. February $12 90; March $12 80@12 90; May $12 30@1 40; June $12 10; July $12 00; September $11 45@11 55; October $11 45; spot Rio dull but steady; No 7 $13 87½. Sugar—raw dull and strong; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅞c. Freights to Liverpool unchanged.

CHICAGO, January 25—Cash quotations: Flour was dull but very firm, with the quotations unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 60½@62⅝c; No. 2 red 65⅛@68⅜. Corn—No. 2 27¾@28⅝. Oats—No. 2 19@19½c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 40@10 70. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 70@5 77½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs $5 10@5 22½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs. $5 37½@5 50. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 January 60¾, 61⅛, 60⅛, 62⅝c; February 61⅛, 63⅛, 60⅞, 63c; May 63⅛@63⅜, 65⅛, 63⅛, 65⅝; July 63⅞, 65⅛, 63⅜, 65⅛c. Corn—January 27⅜, 28⅜, 28⅜, 28⅝c; February 27⅜, 28⅜, 27⅜, 28⅝c; May 29⅜, 31, 29⅝@29⅜, 30⅞@31c; July 30⅜, 32, 30⅜, 32c. Oats—No. 2 January 18⅛, 19⅛, 18⅛, 19⅛; May 20⅝@20⅞, 22, 20⅝, 21⅛; July 20⅞, 22@22⅛, 20⅞, 22⅛c. Mess pork, per bbl. January $10 65, 10 65, 10 650, 10 65, May $10 72½, 10 95, 10 67½, 10 92½. Lard, per 100 lbs, January $5 77, 5 77½, 5 77½, 5 77½; May $5 97, 6 02½; July $61 0, 615, 6 07½, 6 15. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, January $5 20, 5 20, 5 20, 5 20; May $5 35, 5 47½, 5 35, 5 47½; July $5 50, 5 57½, 5 50, 57½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25.—Flour active and unchanged. Wheat strong; No. 2 red, spot, January and May 71½@72c; Corn strong; mixed spot and January 33¼@33⅜c; February 33¼@33⅜c; March 33⅞@34c; May 35½@35⅜c; Steamer mixed 32@33c; Southern white and yellow 32½@33c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 23c asked.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

January 25.—Galveston, firm at 8 1-16, net receipts 2,445 bales; Norfolk, firm at 8c, net receipts 1,532 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 8¼, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8 5-16c, net receipts 878 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅞c, net receipts 300 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8 9 16c, net receipts 45 bales. Savannah, quiet and steady at 7⅞c net receipts 2,157 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 8c, net receipts 7,532 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅞c, net receipts 777 bales; Memphis, firm at 7 15-16c, net receipts 411 bales; Augusta, easy at 8c, net receipts 274 bales; Charleston, firm at 7¾, net receipts 826 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 25.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton demand limited and prices unchanged. American middling 4 19 32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 5,500 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 24,000 bales, of which 23,000 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. January 4 30 64d; January and February 4 29-64d; February and March 4 29-64d; March and April 4 28-64@4 29 64d; April and May 4 28-64d; May and June 4 27 64@4 28-64d; July and August 4 28 64d; August and September 4 20 64d; September and October 4 19-64d; October and November 4-15 64d. Futures quiet.

1 P M—American middling 4 19 32d; January 4 30 64@4 31-64d; January and February 4 30 64d seller; February and March 4 29-64d buyer; March and April 4 28 64@4 29-64d seller; April and May 4 28 64d seller; May and June 4 27 64@4 28 64d buyer; June and July 4 27 64@4 28-64d value; July and August 4 27 64@4 28-64d value; August and September 4 26 64d seller; September and October 4 18 64@4 19-64d seller; October and November 4 14 64@4 15-64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br schr Jno S Parker, 239 tons, Robertson, Havana, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Str Geo W Clyde, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Cora M Mitchell, Kingston, Ja, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by E Kidder's Son.

Br schr Bertha H LeCain, Turk's Island, W I, J T Riley & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

JAMAICA—Schr Cora M—96,427 feet lumber, 147,775 shingles.

TURK'S ISLAND—Schr Bertha H LeCain—97,300 feet lumber, 108,500 shingles.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Stmr Clyde—120 bales cotton, 143 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls rosin, 820 do tar, 200 do crude turpentine, 163 500 feet lumber, 912 bales mill feed, 10 bales dog tongue, 64 bbls rice, 100 pkgs mdse.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 26, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Edith and May, 103 tons, Kelly Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Riga (Rus), 299 tons, Muskar, Heide & Co.

Bertha Warner, 431 tons, Rummell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.

Mary B Judge, 449 tons, Morris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Melrose (Br), 186 tons, Albury, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Maria Anna D'Abundo (Ital), 576 tons, Abano, E Peschau & Co.

Glenudal (Nor), — tons, Tonnesen, Heide & Co.

Iona (Nor), 549 tons, Olsen, J T Riley & Co.

Svea (Swed), 514 tons, Anderson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Antares (Ger), 466 tons, Rachlen, E Peschau & Co.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec. 13 1895
Surplus and Net Profits	$24,900	$35 900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3 937	None.	None
Banking House, &c	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892. jan 9 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

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Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
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Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
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The Morning Star.

HIS GREATEST ENEMY

"Oh, do tell us about it!" cried several ladies with one voice.

M. Bermutier smiled gravely, as became a judge, and began: I was preliminary judge at Ajaccio, and my chief duties were, of course, in connection with affairs of vendetta.

One day I learned that a little villa at the end of the gulf had been taken by an Englishman for several years. Every one was soon speculating about this singular person who staid with a single manservant, never leaving the house except to hunt or fish. He never spoke to any one, and every morning he used to practice pistol shooting.

Rumor said he was some great personage who had left his country for political reasons. Then he was reported to be hiding, after having committed some terrible crime. I could learn nothing about him except that his name was Sir John Rowell. I had him closely watched, but nothing suspicious was ever reported to me. One evening, in passing, I observed him smoking in his garden, and saluted him. He invited me to enter and drink a glass of beer. I at once accepted. He received me most courteously, and we chatted pleasantly on many subjects. In reply to my questions on his mode of life, he told me that he had been a great traveler in Africa, the Indies and America. I again spoke of hunting, and he related some of his adventures in his pursuit of the hippopotamus, the tiger, the elephant and even the gorilla.

"These are all most dangerous brutes, are they not?" said I.

"By no means," he replied; "the worst of all is man." And he laughed a good humored English laugh.

"I have hunted man, too, a great deal," he added. He then invited me to see his collection of firearms. The saloon was hung with black silk, embroidered with gold. "It is Japanese cloth," he said.

But a strange object in the center of a large panel caught my eye. It was black and stood out clearly on a square of red velvet. I approached. It was a hand—a man's hand; not a skeleton hand, white and clean, but a black shriveled hand, with yellow nails and muscles laid bare. The bones, which had been cut clean near the middle of the forearm as if by a hatchet, showed dark stains as if of old blood. An enormous iron chain was welded round the wrist of this horrible member, fastening it to the wall by a ring strong enough to hold an elephant.

"Why," I exclaimed, "what is that?"

"It is my greatest enemy," the Englishman answered quietly. "It came from America. It was severed by a saber, skinned with a sharp flint and dried in the sun for eight days."

I touched the human relic. It must have belonged to some giant. The fingers were excessively long and were held by enormous tendons, to which pieces of skin still adhered in some places. Skinned thus, the thing was frightful to see.

"This man must have been very strong," I said.

"Oh, yes," he replied, "but I was stronger. I have had this chain made to hold it."

"This chain is useless now," I said, thinking he was joking; "the hand can't run away."

"It always wants to get away, though," Sir John Rowell answered gravely. "The chain is necessary."

I thought he must be either a madman or a humbug, but his face remained as placid and impenetrable as ever before my searching look. I changed the subject and began to admire his weapons. I observed three loaded revolvers lying at hand in the room as if the man lived in constant fear of an attack. I returned to see him several times, and then my visits ceased. All had now become accustomed to his presence, and his presence had therefore become indifferent to all.

A year passed. One morning my servant awakened me and announced that Sir John Rowell had been assassinated during the night. Half an hour later I was in the Englishman's house along with the chief police authorities. The valet was standing distractedly before the door. At first I suspected this man, but he was entirely innocent. The body of Sir John was lying on its back in the middle of the saloon. Everything showed that a terrible struggle had taken place. The victim had been strangled. His face was swollen and discolored and bore a look of deadly fear. He held something between his clinched teeth, and the neck, covered with blood, was pierced by five holes, which seemed to have been made with some sharp iron points. A doctor arrived. After careful examining the five strange impressions in the flesh he said:

"Why, it looks as if the man had been strangled by a skeleton."

I shuddered and glanced at the spot where I had formerly seen the horrible dried hand. It was no longer there. The chain was hanging in its place, broken.

I knelt over the body and found between the clinched teeth a finger of the missing hand, cut, or rather gnawed off at the second phalanx by the victim's teeth. We then made an investigation, but nothing was discovered. Neither doors, nor windows, nor furniture had been tampered with. The two watchdogs had not even been aroused. The servant said that for a month past his master had appeared dejected. He had received many letters, which he had at once burned. Often in a fit of anger, that looked like madness, he took a riding whip and furiously lashed the hand chained to the wall. He always had arms in his locked room, and during the night he used to speak loudly, as if quarreling with some one. That night, however, he made no sound. It was only on coming to open the windows that he found his master dead. He suspected no one. Although a minute search was instituted throughout the whole island, nothing was ever discovered.

Well, one night, three months after the crime, I had a frightful nightmare. I saw that horrible hand running like a scorpion or a spider up and down my curtains and walls. The hideous member galloped round my room, using its fingers like claws. Next day the vile thing was actually brought to me. It had been found in the cemetery at Sir John Rowell's grave. The forefinger was missing.

"This, ladies," said the judge, as he concluded, "is my story. I know nothing more."

* * * * * * * *

"But that is neither denouement nor explanation," cried one of the terror stricken ladies. "We shall not sleep tonight unless you tell us at least how you think it occurred."

"Oh, I think," said he, with a judicial smile, "simply that the legitimate owner of the hand was not dead, but that he came to fetch it with his remaining one. I never could tell, though, how he did it."

"No, no," murmured one of the ladies, "it could not have been that!"

"Ah!" said the judge smilingly, "I thought my theory would not satisfy you."
—Guy de Maupassant.

How They Got Up a Row.

At one of the Croydon inns, Hook and Mathews got up a mock quarrel before a large company. The wit and the comedian each appealed most earnestly to the sympathy of the company, who, with the true British predilection for anything in the shape of a row, eagerly espoused the side of one or other of the champions.

The contest proceeded and Hook's cool invectives, we are told, grew more and more cutting and the gesticulations of Mathews more wild and extravagant. Blows followed, and the partisans, full of gin and valor, soon followed the example of their principals. A general melee succeeded. Candles were knocked out, tables and chairs overthrown, the glasses "sparkled on the boards," and in the midst of the confusion, just in time to avoid the arrival of the police and the impressive denouement, the promoters of the riot, unobserved, effected their escape, leaving their excitable adherents to compute at leisure the amount of damage done to their persons and property and to explain, if possible, to a magistrate in the morning, the cause and object of the combat.—Temple Bar.

One of Them.

Judge—How do you account for the fact that the watch was found in your pocket?

Prisoner—Your honor, life is made up of inexplicable mysteries, and I trust your honor will so instruct the jury.—London Tit-Bits.

HER LONG SILENCE.

Allan Davis loved Luella Clark, who was a nagger. He saw evidence of her temper as displayed upon her father. But he loved her, and that was enough. He married her.

I know this is not a pleasant story, and readers need go no further unless they are interested in a curious psychological fact. I myself am a believer in heredity. I am sure that somewhere in the past this woman had an ancestor with a sharp tongue, which she had never tried to bridle. If there is sympathy for the man who inherits a consuming thirst for drink, why not for the woman who has had bequeathed to her a bad temper, which she took with her hair and eyes?

Luella had everything to make her happy, from the standpoint of any reasonable being, but she never ceased complaining, and at last the good nature and fortitude of her husband deserted him and he turned, not as the worm turns, but rather like a raging lion, and Luella held her peace in sheer astonishment.

"I wish you were dumb," he said in a voice of concentrated wrath and scorn. "I wish I might never hear the sound of your voice again."

Like all evenly balanced natures, when he overstepped boundaries, he went too far, but there was this in extenuation, his words came from the lips and not from the heart, they sounded far worse than they intentioned, and they recoiled on himself, even before he had seized his hat to leave the house. He turned to see their effect on Luella and found, to his horror, that she had fainted.

Then he called himself a brute, sent for friends and a doctor and hung over his wife, prostrate with grief and remorse, until she opened her eyes and recognized him.

He begged her forgiveness, but to all her entreaties she only shook her head feebly, until at last, when he pleaded for one word, she made a motion which indicated a wish to write, and, with a horrible fear taking possession of him, he gave her paper and pencil, and this is what she wrote:

"You have your wish. You will never hear my voice again. I am stricken dumb."

It was noised about in the community, and people talked—old people especially—of what they called "a visitation of God."

The doctors had another name for it. They called it acute paralysis, and said it was reflex, and would pass off presently, but they were wrong in their prognostications. Luella went about her work again—the light household duties which devolved upon her—but no word came from her mute lips. Allan, who was beside himself with grief and disappointment, urged her to learn the labial language, indeed offered to forego speech for her sake and learn the lessons of silence with her, but she would not listen to the suggestion. And then began the martyrdom of Allan Davis.

Luella could hear perfectly, so that her husband and friends were not constrained in their speech, but any word she had to say, any message or answer in their conversation coming from her, must be written. She was always provided with the means of communication, and writing tablets of the daintiest sort were scattered around the house like some new bric-a-brac of speech.

The devotion of Allan Davis to his afflicted wife was something marvelous. He never wearied of loverlike attentions, and he never demanded the slightest recognition of them. He spent every hour of his existence not employed in his business in devising pleasures for Luella, and on those unfortunate days when a dumb devil of ill nature asserted itself he met her mute reproaches with a self abasement that was neither unmanly nor servile, but Christlike. His bonny brown locks turned gray, his laughing, boyish face took on the shadows of early age, but his spirit remained serene and patient, and the love he held in his heart for this woman grew brighter and more fervent toward the end. And the end came before the fire of youth had quite turned to ashes—the end for Allan Davis.

It was a simple case of influenza at first, with no suggestion of danger, until one day the doctor looked grave, and the next he said to Luella, "Your husband will die!"

He watched her sharply, but no quiver of an eyelid told him what he wanted to know. She wrote a question on her tablet: "How soon?"

"At any time—tonight perhaps," answered the doctor, and again he watched her narrowly. Did he surprise a flash of joy in her cold eyes, a strange tense drawing of the lines around her severe mouth? It might have been his imagination, but at any rate he was glad for Allan Davis.

The end came at night, when Luella watched with her husband alone. He had been sleeping and dreamed something that awakened him with a wild start and made all things look unreal—all except his wife, who bent over him with a new solicitude in her face. He saw it and was grateful.

"I am going to leave you, dear," he said in the slow, precise tones of those who are nearly done with human speech. "Will you not let me take with me as my last glad heritage a word of forgiveness for the great wrong I did?"

Luella looked at him, and an unmistakable gleam of triumph shone in her eyes and expressed itself in her movements as she seized her tablet and wrote something upon it in plain, distinct letters. Allan saw the look, and the hope that had sustained him so many years seemed now about to be realized, and he lifted his head eagerly to read for the last time that beloved handwriting.

But God, more merciful than his creature, had anointed his eyes with a film, and with the written words he so longed to see held before him by an unfaltering hand he loosed his hold on earthly love and hate and despoiled the last sting of a terrible revenge.

For this was what Luella had written for her dying husband to read:

"Since you are about to die I will tell you that I have never for one moment been incapable of speech. I assumed a misfortune to punish you as you deserved. I have succeeded."—Detroit Free Press.

Recognized by His Lung.

An eminent Scotch surgeon and professor in the University of Edinburgh was entirely devoted to his profession. A quaint incident in his practice will show this. The poet Tennyson had at one time consulted him about some affection of the lungs. Years afterward he returned on the same errand. On being announced he was nettled to observe that Mr. Syme had neither any recollection of his face, nor, still more galling, acquaintance with his name. Tennyson thereupon mentioned the fact of his former visit. Still Syme failed to remember him. But when the professor put his ear to the poet's chest and heard the peculiar sound which the old ailment had made chronic he at once exclaimed: "Ah, I remember you now! I know you by your lung." Can you imagine a greater humiliation for a poet than to be known, not by his lyre, but by his lung?—Montreal Star.

Development of a Chick.

The development of a chick within the egg is one of the most wonderful things in nature. At the end of the fifty-eighth hour of incubation the heart begins to beat, two vesicles are seen and a few hours later the auricles also appear. On the fourth day, the outlines of the wings may be perceived and sometimes of the head also; on the fifth day the liver is visible; on the sixth, other internal organs appear. In 190 hours the beak is fully formed; in 200 hours the ribs are clearly developed; in 240 hours the feathers are visible; in 268 hours the eyes appear; in 288 the ribs are completed and the feathers on the breast; in 330, the lungs, stomach and breast have assumed a natural appearance. On the eighteenth day the first faint piping of the chick is sometimes audible.

Took Chances and Lost.

"If you're the man that answers the questions," said the lanky personage in the faded brown suit who had climbed four flights of stairs in search of information, "I wish you would tell me who it was that shrieked when Kosciusko fell."

"Freedom," replied the answers to questions editor, glancing up at him and resuming his work.

"Then I've lost a good hat," rejoined the lanky caller, sighing heavily and turning to go. "I thought it was Marcos Bozzaris."—Chicago Tribune.

After an inexperienced man has rowed a boat for about three-quarters of an hour almost any kind of scenery is good enough for him to stop and admire.

The high cirrus clouds are believed to be formed of snowflakes.

PERPETUAL MOTION MACHINES

The Ever Failing, Never Ending Search For Such Mechanical Contrivances.

Closely allied to the periodically recurring claims for the production of perpetual motion are the class of exhibitions which have been profitable to their inventors by organizing companies through active promoters, upon evidence, for instance, that a few drops of water can produce a pressure of 10,000 pounds per square inch, as though this was tantamount to the performance of a useful amount of work.

Again, there is the line of pseudo experimentation, based upon the oft repeated assertion that harmony of sound can set up such motion as to produce large mechanical effects, such as the rotation of machines, or act with explosive power in guns. All such devices may properly be considered as perpetual motion machines, for in such cases the power manifested is much greater than that required for its initiation, and it must follow that the machine, after supplying itself with such initiatory excitement, will have much surplus energy left over for useful purposes, if the facts are as stated. In fact, such surplus energy has been looked for by the promoters, but has not yet so far revealed itself as to render feasible the construction of machines of practical use and commercial value.

The means to carry on exhibitions of such reputed inventions are obtained from widely scattered sources. Generally those who have furnished the capital are not interested in the exposure of the frauds or do not realize that advantage is being taken of their credulity, while those who are not pecuniarily interested are afforded no opportunity to prove the correctness of their assumption as to the fraudulent nature of the display. The floating of such schemes is much too easy, as the ordinary tendency of the human mind is to freely believe that remarkable results may be obtained from modern scientific methods. This faith leads many to venture at least small investments, in the hope that large returns will be realized, and I fear this tendency will continue to exist as long as faith without reason is dominant in many minds.—Professor Coleman Sellers in Cassier's Magazine.

Getting Even by Proxy.

Wallace—I thought you disliked Jones.

Hargraves—I do.

"But you took him home and saw that his wife let him in that night he got so full."

"Of course I did. If I really liked him, I would have taken him to a hotel."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When a young man with an umbrella walks between a pretty young lady and her chaperon, everybody knows who gets all the drippings.—Somerville Journal.

MR. WM. GOAT—"I had a very narrow escape from death to-day, my dear. I ate one of those lawn mower signs and in process of digestion it cut me several times."

NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

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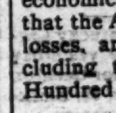

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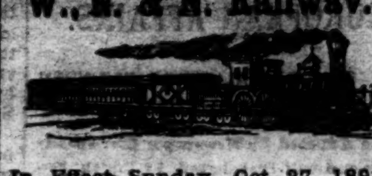

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3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
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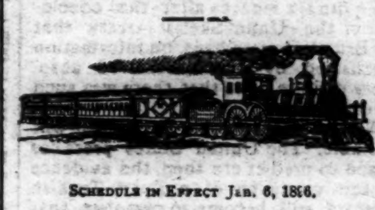
H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 6, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.3 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6,05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.26 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6 20 a m, Goldsboro 6.50 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6,20 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.42 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 16 a m, Rowland 9 35 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.27 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, †6 46 a m Darlington 7.20 a m, †7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, †7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 28 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.58 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.25 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m Leaves Sumter †6 25 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

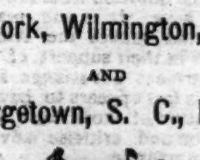
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 1
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 8

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 1
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 8

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Jan. 28
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Feb. 4

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jan 25 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 38 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57
3 19 "	Lv... Sanford ... Lv	12 19 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv.....Climax......Lv	2 55 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 58 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Ar... Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 31 "
11 25 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv... Rural Hall... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.... Mt Airy.... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Ly	8 25 a. m.
6 13 "	Lv..... Maxton... Ar	9 22 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv .... Climax.... Lv	8 35
3 10 "	Lv .... Greensboro.. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro............	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale............	10 50 "
Arrive Madison............	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison............	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale............	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro............	2 35

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 408 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 42	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 12	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	6 55	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 15	2 50	8 08	......
Leave Wadesboro	8 05	4 13	8 49	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 25	......
Leave Monroe	9 10	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 4	......
Leave Charlotte			10 45	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 00	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 35
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 56	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 50	9 00
Leave Monroe	6 07	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 06	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 29	3 26	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule Between Wilmington and Portsmouth.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m
Arrive Portsmouth	7 30 a m
Leave Portsmouth	12 01 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 noon

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 26 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 409, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES,

Gen'l Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

jan 16 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..........................	5.20 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station........................	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C..........................	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..........................	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..........................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C........................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station........................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..........................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

THE SUN

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dec 14 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 25.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,997,216 bales, of which 3,555 016 bales are American, against 4,896,988 bales and 4,576,788 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at interior towns 48,511 bales. Receipts from the plantations 93,475 bales. Crop in sight 5 410,692 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced 4 points, then lost most of all the advance on this month's crop, and fell 3 to 4 points on October and November, closing quiet, with sales of 91,700 bales Liverpool was steady and unchanged on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures there advanced ½ point and closed steady.

To-day's features: The market pulled both ways; it was a little of everything and not much of anything. First it was higher because Liverpool was firmer than had been expected, then it declined because of a little long liquidation and a bearish attack on the new crop months, which was used as a club to depress this crop deliveries. In the main the changes were slight, and the undertone was firm. During the past week the receipts have been light, and though this fact is attributable partly to heavy rains in some sections of the cotton belt, it is worthy of note that the weather in Texas was favorable for moving the crop, and yet very little was moved. Prices are high and a big increase in the acreage is predicted, and yet the receipts continue small. The bulls think this fact speaks volumes. The receipts at Houston to-day were a mere bagatelle as compared with those of a year ago, being only about one-fifth as much, while the arrivals at Memphis were only one-third as large as on corresponding day last year. The estimated receipts at New Orleans for Monday were small. The receipts at some of the ports to-day were a little larger than had been expected, but in the main the movement of the crop was far below the expectations of the bears. There is a good steady demand for the actual cotton; the political situation is in the main peaceful to all appearances; the financial prospects seem to be better and general business is on the mend, if an improvement in the iron trade—duly considered "the barometer of trade"—may be accepted as a trustworthy criterion. At any rate there are a good many bulls here among the largest and strongest houses in the cotton trade.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Strong and Higher—Corn and Oats Advanced—Better Prices For Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Armour's buying of wheat to-day was the feature of that market. It was due to it and the influence it conveyed to the trade at large that prices went scurrying upwards until they had reached a point two cents above the inside quotations of the day, which latter were established right at the opening. The purchases for the big packer were made through brokers and surmise was very near correct as to the principal. Before the close the brokers gave up Armour's name on the transactions. May opened from 63⅞@64⅛c, advanced to 65⅞c, closing at 65⅝c—1⅛@1¼c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and 1½c higher than yesterday.

Corn advanced very nearly as much as wheat, which occasioned some surprises, inasmuch as the situation in this grain is generally conceded to be lacking in some of the conditions necessary to render an advance probable. May corn opened at 29⅝c, sold between 29¾@29⅞ and 31c, closing at 30⅞@31c—1⅛@1¼c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday.

Oats closed 1c per bushel higher. Cash oats were ⅛@¼c higher, closing strong.

Provisions—Under the two-fold influence of wheat and hogs, products advanced to-day. Interest in the market was detracted by the great activity of wheat, but enough was doing to keep values moving upward. At the close May pork was 27½c higher, May lard 7½@10c higher and May ribs 12½c higher. Domestic markets were active and higher.

SENSATIONAL SCENE

At the Trial of John Oram for Murder in the Criminal Court of Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 25.—There was a sensational scene in the Criminal Court to-day, when John Oram was called up to say why sentence of death should not be imposed upon him, for the murder of Jos. Conlan. As Oram arose his wife sprang to her feet and cried: "I killed that man! My husband is not guilty! He shall not suffer for my crime!" The court room was instantly in an uproar. When quiet was restored the prisoner asked time to consider, which was granted him, and he then pleaded guilty and was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Mrs. Oram told the Judge that she committed the murder, but that her husband's lawyers would not allow her to testify. The Judge told her that her testimony would be of no avail, as her previous contradictory testimony would disprove it. She then fainted repeatedly.

SILVER DOLLARS.

Mint Superintendents Directed to Resume Coinage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Orders were sent to-day by mint director Preston, by direction of Secretary Carlisle, the mint superintendents at Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco to resume the "coinage of silver dollars from the bullion purchased under the act of July 4th, 1890." The amount of silver bullion to be coined monthly "until further orders" is $1,500,000 divided between the three mints as follows: Philadelphia $900,000, New Orleans $500,000 and San Francisco $100,000. Under the act of 1890, the Treasury has on hand, $117,000,000 of silver bullion, against which there are $187,000,000 of notes outstanding. Of the bullion purchased under this act $40,000,000 has been coined.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 25.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 31@31½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 65.

CHARLESTON, January 25.—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales — barrels; B, C $1 00, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 75, M $2 15; other grades, no demand; prices not quoted.

SAVANNAH, January 25.—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 27½c for regulars; sales 205 casks; receipts 302 casks. Rosin—pales firm; other grades steady; sales 10,000 barrels at unchanged quotations from yesterday.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

THE RUMORED ALLIANCE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND TURKEY

Again Affirmed By Newspaper Correspondents and Still Disbelieved By British Foreign Office Officials—Speculations As to Its Import and Effect If True—Other Foreign News.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 25.—Though the Government officials here and in Paris and Berlin concur in denying all knowledge of an offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and Turkey, little confidence is placed in their professions of ignorance. Semi-official denials in a case like this are to be expected, especially when the defeated diplomats wish to conceal the truth or prevent its being told. It is now recalled here how, when a London paper disclosed the existence of the Unkiar-Skelssi agreement, which gave Russia the right of intervention in the internal affairs of the Turkish empire, Lord Palmerston told Parliament that he knew nothing of such an agreement having been entered into. It was quite six months after the conclusion of the Unkir-Skelssi treaty that the British Government, on information vouchsafed by Russia, received absolutely definite news that there was such a treaty.

Within three weeks Parliament will assemble. The United States press has reason to predict ere then, the evidence of the existence of a Russo-Turkish compact will become so complete that further denials will be impossible. In the ministerial circle it is believed that Sir Philip Currie, the Ambassador to Turkey, will be recalled shortly, and that this action is due to the fact that he has been overreached and discredited in Constantinople. His name is no longer associated with the succession to Lord Dufferin when the latter retires from his post of Ambassador to France.

The *Speaker's* Constantinople correspondent, whose accurate inside information gives his communications high reliability, has written under date of July 18th, that Russia is the master of the situation. The secret compact guarantees the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. Russia agreeing to assist in the restoration of order in Kurdistan and also to defend the Dardanelles. France has made her bargain with Russia and will consequently give her assent to the compact. Germany is currying favor with the Czar, Austria is hampered by her German connection and will maintain a pessemist neutrality and await her opportunity. This, the correspondent adds, is the end of the intervention of the Powers—a triumph for Russia and the defeat and humiliation of Great Britain.

The newspapers interested in discounting the reports of the Alliance dwell upon its improbability, as the Treaty of Paris placed the passage of the Dardanelles in the control of the Powers, not Porte. The Paris convention did not debar the Sultan from giving his consent to the passing of the Dardanelles, but with a view to avoiding a direct defiance of the Treaty of Paris, it is believed that the Russo-Turkish agreement is not embodied in a former treaty, but consists rather in an exchange of notes.

As the *entente* practically makes Turkey a Russian protectorate, it is expected that it will be attended by a cessation of the Armenian massacres, the Czar henceforth sharing the Sultan's responsibility.

The London papers, discussing what Great Britain will do, variously suggests the open annexation of Egypt, the seizure of an island near the Dardanelles and the sending of a fleet to Constantinople. They generally conclude, however, that it will be best for Great Britain in the meantime to lie low.

Unless some of the jingo politicians invent a new scare it may be said that the sensation caused by the Venezuelan boundary dispute is finally played out. All voices here, from the press and platform, call not only for peace, but for an increase of amity with the United States. The cable dispatches sent here from America announcing fresh developments on the part of Congress, do not excite an extra throb of the public pulse or lessen the effusive protests by public speakers of Great Britain's friendship for America. The Right Hon. James Brice, M. P., President of the Board of Trade in the last Liberal administration, in an address to his constituents in the south division of Aberdeen, declared that not five per cent. of the Americans desired war with England. A conflict would shock the feelings of a majority of the citizens of the United States as it would the feelings of the British. The Marquis of Landsdowne, Secretary of State for War, speaking at Salisbury, held that a solution of the difficulty would leave the two nations firmer friends than ever.

Sir John Lubbock, M. P., formerly President of the London Chamber of Commerce, speaking at a banquet given by the Associated Chambers of Commerce last night, dilated on the commercial aspects of the dispute. He estimated that the territory in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela was not worth £600,000, while a war between the former and the United States would cost each country at least £200,000 000. Common sense, he added forbade such a conflict.

The *Spectator*, recurring to the American dislike for England, laments the fact that there is abundant evidence to show that such dislike exists. It says that the Americans seem to be utterly unaware of the strength of the sentiment felt here for the United States, a feeling the *Spectator* declares that rises in many minds to a passion. There is no class, rich or poor, without the warmest sympathy for the Americans and their institutions. Now, it asks, can a reciprocal affection be cultivated? England, it contends, must not allow her good will to be conquered by American expressions of dislike. When the Americans become alive to the true feeling here there will be an enormous change in the public opinion in the United States.

The *Spectator* seems to protest too much. The practical issue of these declarations belittling the matters in dispute ought to be a British acceptance of the views of a majority of the Americans. It appears to be the belief here that the United States is contending solely in behalf of Venezuela against Great Britain, the fact being apparently lost sight of that the Americans hold that they are supporting a principle involving the interests of their own country and not alone of those of Venezela. The territory in dispute may be absolutely worthless, but that is a matter which does not enter into the consideration of the question from the American point of view. It is the principle involved that makes the Americans so tenacious in their support of the Monroe doctrine; but strange as it may seem, this fact appears to have escaped the attention of those here who comment upon and criticise adversely the American attitude.

To day's reports from the various European capitals agree that there is some form of *intente* between Russia and Turkey. According to the *Evening Standard's* Vienna correspondent, M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, had an audience with the Sultan on Christmas day, at which none of the palace officials was allowed to be present. A secret convention was then proposed. A few days afterwards Arif Pasha, one of the Sultan's aides-de camp, accompanied by a dragoman from the Russian embassy, started for St. Petersburg, where the negotiations were concluded. The news leaked out about the time Arif Pasha left Constantinople, and was publissed in several of the city papers, which were promptly suppressed by the authorities. The representative of the United Press has heard that Sir Philip Currie got wind of the negotiations and questioned M. Nelidoff and Halil Rifal Pasha concerning the matter, but got no satisfactory answer from either of them. Lord Salisbury has now sent a communication to St. Petersburg relative to the compact.

Princess Christian, who went to Osborne to console with Princess Beatrice in her bereavement is excited with fear for the safety of her son, Prince Christian Victor, who accompanied the Ashentee expedition. A late dispatch from her British force states that the Prince is enjoying fine health.

BERLIN, January 25.—Despite the affectation of incredulity which pervades the Foreign Office in regard to the alleged agreement between Russia and Turkey concluding a treaty which cements the two empires in an alliance, the popular belief grows that the convention is an accomplished fact. News received from Vienna upon this subject, gathered from semi-official authority, has had the effect to greatly weaken the power of the official denials of the story which have been put forth most assiduously within the last forty-eight hours. The Vienna advices have also led to admissions that the fact that an *entente* of some kind has been entered into by the Sultan and the Czar is not improbable. As a matter of fact, the diplomatic circle here credits M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador, with having achieved a grand *coup* under the noses of the English and Austrian Ambassadors, though both of the latter were known to have been watching the Russian diplomat, having had good reason to suspect that Russia was playing her own game while pretending to act in concert with the other Powers. In the early part of the week reports were in circulation that Turkish orders had been placed for large purchases of arms and other munitions of war with German firms. These rumors awakened the attention of the German public to the fact that previous negotiations of the same character had collapsed, owing to the fact that the Porte was unable to give drafts for the amount which would cover the purchases, and it was generally believed that the reports were unfounded. This time, however, the public have been foiled. The contractors, it is true, made another refusal to deliver the goods without a cash equivalent or adequate security, but they were astounded by receiving drafts on account on Constantinople banks together with the assurance from the agents of the German Government in Constantinople that not only would the balance be paid but that additional orders were impending, the payment of which would be guaranteed.

As the financial embarrassment of the Turkish Government is well known, it is reasoned that Russian monetary assistance is a part of the compact between the two Powers.

It is certain that the Berlin Government cannot be expected even by the more interested of its allies to take the initiative in demanding that Russia shall explain when the existence of the alleged treaty was verified. The situation as it now stands will involve the renunciation of the international stipulations of the Treaty of Paris, concluded in 1856, and renewed later in the Berlin Congress. This may finally set Europe aflame, whereupon there will be a long pause, which will be devoted to active diplomacy.

LONDON, January 25.—The Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, delivered a speech at Birmingham this evening. He congratulated the country upon having at the head of its affairs Lord Salisbury, whose judgment and resolution had placed him the very first among European steatesmen. Referring to the Guiana boundary dispute, Mr. Chamberlain said it had been trivial until it was suddenly elevated to grave importance by the intervention of the United States. There seemed to be some misapprehension on both sides. The opinion seemed to have prevailed in England that American statesmen wished to pick a quarrel, while the Americans seemed to have thought that the British were disposed to impugn the Monroe doctrine, which they rightly held to be most important to their own security. They also seemed to have thought that the British were disposed to deal in a harsh and arbitrary manner with a smaller State. He believed that the American people would regard with horror a needless war with their own blood and kindred. He also believed that President Cleveland, whose acquaintance he had the honor of making while he was in America and who had a high reputation for straightforward, honorable dealing, would never drive the two kindred together to strife. On the other hand the Americans could be assured from the utterances of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Arthur Balfour, the first Lord of the Treasury that Great Britain had no desire for a single inch of territory beyond what she already rightfully possessed. All that was necessary to settle the trouble was more time and fuller knowledge. Meanwhile, he would re-echo and reciprocate from the bottom of his heart Wolcott's noble words, "blood is thicker than water." [Loud cheers.] That would always be the sentiment of every Briton. The two nations were more closely allied in sentiment and interest than any others, and while the British looked with horror on anything approaching fratricidal strife, they looked with pleasure upon the possibility of the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack floating together in defence of a common cause sanctioned by community of sentiment. He added that while the continental nations regarded the sufferings of the Armenians with comparative indifference, the United Kingdom felt the deepest sympathy and indignation.

Mr. Chamberlain paid a tribute to the excellence of the American missions and declared that the Americans were always interested in the sufferings of humanity for humanity's sake, and not for any territorial ambition.

Mr. Chamberlain concluded by saying: "Would it were possible, that instead of wasting breath in a petty South American dispute, we could count on the power of the support of the United States in enforcing the representations which hitherto we have fruitlessly made in behalf of those who are suffering by Turkish tyranny and Turkish fanticism." [Cheers.]

He concluded by declaring that the condition of Armenia was a danger and disgrace to Europe, but he did not believe that the resourses of civilization had been entirely exhausted.

Upon the conclusion of his address Mr. Chamberlain was greeted with prolonged cheering.

LONDON, January 25.—Telegraphing under date of January 24th, the correspondent of the United Press at Constantinople says: The Porte has given its promise to U. S. Minister Terrell that Ishmael Bey shall be retained in his position as Governor of Hadjin. Ishmael is the successor of the late Governor of Hadjin, who threatened to destroy that town. He has been conspicuously active in protecting the lives and property of the ladies of the American mission at Hadjin. His removal from his post was threatened because of a difference with the military commander at Hadjin.

The two houses of the Kentucky Legislature met in joint assembly yesterday for the fourth judicial ballot for Senator. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 66; Blackburn, 57; scattering, 11. No choice.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS OF THE INSURGENT FORCES.

Daily Encounters With Spanish Troops—Slight Losses—Many Spanish Soldiers Sick—Hospitals Crowded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 18., via Key West, Fla., Jan. 25.—To-day the details were learned of the engagement that took place on the 11th instant on the sugar estate, "Las Chivas," near San Luis, between a Spanish column, 800 men in number, under Col. Sandoval, and 400 rebels under Colonels Pancho Sanchez and Demetrio Castillo. The Spanish troops left San Luis early in the morning, conveying 100 mules laden with provisions and ammunition, and when they reached the sugar estates were suddenly attacked by the insurgents who, after a severe fight, succeeded in taking from the Spaniards 58 mules with both ammunition and provisions which they took to the sugar estate "Hatillo," where Jose Macea was with the larger part of his army. Sandoval's column was reinforced later by the battalion Constitution and a number of guerrilos commanded by Pando and Tejeda. They only came in time to help Sandoval to reach Palama Soriano, being constantly attacked during the retreat. The Spaniards had nine killed and fifty-four wounded. The rebels lost three killed and eleven wounded.

Great alarm prevailed in this city last night. A party of rebels belonging to Cebreco's forces appeared in Punta Desol, on the other side of the bay, and set fire to the old station of the Cobre Railroad and to the houses there. On the 16th inst. General Pando left this city with 400 soldiers on board the steamer Estenger.

On the same evening the steamer with the General and his soldiers came back and brought with him 21 soldiers wounded by the rebels, who in great numbers fired at the steamer from the sea beach while she was trying to land troops. The fire was kept up until two gunboats which accompanied the steamer began to throw shells, driving the rebels from the beach.

On the 15th fifty soldiers of the battalion Lucana left San Jose, to protect the men grinding cane on the sugar estate of Soledad. They were suddenly attacked with machets by a rebel party of one hundred men under Capt. Wilson. After a severe fight the Spaniards ran away in great confusion, leaving ten killed and twenty-four wounded.

There are so many soldiers sick in Guantanamo that the hospital is crowded and they had to bring some here. The consequences of Gen. Pando's visit to Gibara and Holguin have been the imprisonment of several prominent persons. In Holguin they arrested all the family of Jose Ramon Mandueley, composed of the father, mother, four daughters and three sons, who have all been exiled from the country, as well as Dr. Benjamin Seayas, Felix Hernandiz and others.

On the 11th, a rebel party of 200 men under Col. Lora, had an engagement with a Spanish column of 1,500 under Gen. Casco, in Calabazar and Custro Caminos, Manzanillo. The troops pursued the rebels to a place called Cacao, where they met Rabi, who was on his way to Camaguey, with a large convoy of ammunition. Rabi, with 700 men, attacked the troops, destroying twice the square formed by the Spaniards with his cavalry, while 400 infantry fired from all sides. As night was approaching and his force disorganized, Gen. Gasco ordered his troops to stop, and began to bury his dead. In this encounter the Spaniards had two officers and eighty-seven soldiers wounded. Nine Spaniards deserted and joined the rebels. The insurgents had five killed and sixteen wounded. They captured 16 mausers, 30 Remington rifles, and 6,000 rounds of ammunition.

BARCELONA, January 25.—Gen. Weyler, the newly appointed Captain General of Cuba, sailed from this port to-day for Havana, together with a cavalry force one thousand strong. A large crowd witnessed the embarkation of the General and the troops. They were enthusiastically cheered.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The American Liner from Southampton Wrecked on the Jersey Coast—An Old Dominion Line Steamer Damaged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The American liner St. Paul, from Southampton to New York, stranded about 1.30 this morning opposite the East end—that is, between Long Branch and New Long Branch. All of the first and second class passenger were transferred safely to the steamboat George Starr by 4 o'clock in the afternoon and then that vessel steamed away for New York. The tug C. E Evarts stopped at Quarantine at 7.05 p m. with the balance of the St. Saul's passenger about a dozen in number. Capt Phil Dick, of the Evarts, says the stranded steamer lies broadside to the beach with very little water aboard. There is only seven feet of water on her starboard side. She lists slightly to port with five cables out and four wrecking boats in attendance. An attempt will be made to pull her off during the night at high water, but it is feared that the effort will be fruitless.

The steel steamship Jamestown, of the Old Dominion Line, running between this port and Norfolk, is lying at her pier with fifty feet of her starboard rail stove just aft of the bridge, and her upper joiner work full of holes. The damage was caused by a big wave, which boarded the steamer yesterday afternoon off the highlands of Havesink. Some of the state rooms were flooded, but none of passengers or crew were hurt.

LIEUTENANT WINSLOW

Denies Governor Carr's Power to Revoke His Commission as Commander of the N. C. Naval Battalion and Will Contest It in the Courts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 25.—Governor Carr has issued an order revoking the commission of Lieut. Winslow, U. S. N., retired, of the North Carolina Naval Reserves. The order says the revocation is "for harmony and the best interest of the service." It is stated to-day that after some sharp correspondence, Gov. Caar requested Winslow's resignation, but the latter declined to tender it, and the Governor then revoked his commission, the order taking effect January 18th. Winslow now denies the Governor's power to revoke and will contest it in the courts and has secured eminent counsel.

PARTIAL ASSIGNMENT

Made by the Clarksdale Bank and Trust Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 25.—The Clarksdale Bank and Trust Co., of Clarksdale, Miss., made a partial assignment to Walter P. Holland this morning. The complete statement of assets and liabilities is not yet known, but it is thought all depositors will be paid. The liabilities to other banks amount to $42,000; Memphis National Bank, $20 000; Continental National Bank of Memphis, $10,000; Mercantile Bank, Memphis, $1,500; Louisville Banking Co., $5 700; Chemical National Bank, New York, $5,000. It is probable that the amount due depositors will reach $60,000.

FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Weekly Statement of the Associated Banks of New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve increase, $5,389,950; loans decrease, $6,098,300; specie increase, $9 550,400; legal tenders increase $3,116,800; deposits decrease, $3,663,000; circulation decrease $110,900. The banks now hold $37,678 500 in excess of legal requirements.

The New York *Financier* says this week: The statement of associated banks of New York city for the week ending January 25 is a repetition, so far as the general showing of the several items is concerned, and previous week's exhibit.

The steady decrease of loans were it not for the unusual conditions now prevailing, might be regarded as one of the most unfavorable symptoms which have been shown for months, and the contraction in a manner should be interpreted as a disturbing factor. The liquidation in the past five weeks has been in excess of forty-five millions and the total loans at the end of the current week were seventy-five millions less than reported last September when the highest mark ever recorded in the history of the New York banks was reached. Although the call loan market was easy during the week with an average rate under five per cent., mercantile paper was hard to place, and some of the banks were entirely out of the market.

There is no doubt but that the markets are moulding their business to meet the new bond loan. The gain in cash during the week was $4,667,200, of which $9,550,400 was in specie and $3,116,800 legal tenders. The deposit items show a falling off of over two and one-half million dollars, which probably reflects the withdrawals of legals for gold export purposes, and the shifting caused by the contraction in loans. The banks now hold more specie than they have reported for over a year and the reserve is also above the average of the twelve months just elapsed. With a total excess of reserve of $37,000,000 there should be no difficulty in absorbing a considerable portion of the new bonds on the part of the New York banks if such an investment is desired.

It is worthy of note that of the $76,160,900 in specie now in the New York banks, six institutions hold $31,115,000, or 40 per cent. of the total. The holdings of the National city banks, nearly thirteen millions, constitute over 16 per cent. of all the specie in the sixty-six New York clearing houses.

A BAD WRECK

On the Norfolk & Western Railroad—Trainmen and Passengers Injured—A Colored Porter Scalded to Death.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 25.—A bad wreck occurred on the Norfolk & Western Railroad last night about 10.30 o'clock at Crooked Run, one and a half miles north of Riverton, in Warren county, caused by the engine running into a boulder, which had rolled on the track on a sharp curve.

The engine was completely demolished and the baggage car and the front Pullman car were piled upon the engine. A colored porter on the Pullman car, named Phillips, was scalded to death and another porter named Kane was seriously injured. The engineer and baggage master received painful injuries, but their wounds are not serious. Their escape from death was almost miraculous.

Several of the passengers received slight injuries. The wonder is that more were not hurt. The wrecked train was the first section of a Raymond and Whitcomb excursion from the North, on the way to California and Mexico, and was composed of a baggage car, four Pullman coaches and a dining car. The wreck caught fire and the baggage car and two Pullman coaches were burned. A quantity of baggage was also destroyed by the flames.

The second section came up and the other cars were saved by being pulled away from the wreck. The railroad company made the passengers as comfortable as possible, and Doctors Hudson and Keller, of Riverton, were summoned and conveyed to the scene on an engine and dressed the wounds of the injured. The track was cleared to day about noon, and all but four of the excursionists resumed their journey. The four persons referred to returned home. Long, the engineer, lives in Hagerstown, Md., and was taken to that point.

When the accident happened the passengers had retired, but all had time to dress. Those in the forward coach had to hurry, however. The fireman was not injured.

GAMBLING IN FUTURES.

The Board of Trade of Chicago Propose to Draw the Line Against Bucket Shops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 25.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-day the report of the sub-committee which has been formulating the plan of Robert Lindblom for trading in cash grain to the exclusion of futures, was approved, and if the plan is approved by the directors it will be put into operation after next May. The plan is that all trading in wheat shall be done in cash property, and that the Board of Trade cash grain depository shall be organized with $1,000 000 paid up capital to take care of the wheat, and advance money on it, with other duties which are considered necessary for the successful operation of the plan. Mr. Lindblom made a vigorous speech in support of his plan which he was convinced would be adopted by all the exchanges of the country of the near future, if only for self-preservation in view of the powerful influences at work to suppress speculation in agricultural products by national legislation, such as the Anti-Option bill. He said this bill was defeated in the last Congress only by the exercise of most tremendous influence by the Chicago and other exchanges. He added: "The strong arm of the United States Government will soon take hold of the gambling which is going on in agricultural products to the detriment of business. While the grain gamblers (bucket shop keepers) may bribe grand jurors and local officers, they cannot bribe Uncle Sam's marshals, and we must come down to actual delivery of every bushel of grain traded in on the Board of Trade in order to draw the line between speculation and gambling, pure and simple, between Boards of Trade and bucket shops."

DRY GOODS MARKET

Weak and Quiet—Material Improvement Expected Next Month.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The dry goods market closes weak with a generally flat tone prevailing in staple cottons and with cotton dress fabrics and woollen and worsted goods quiet throughout. Sellers are looking for material improvement in general business next month, but meanwhile, without activity breaking prices, agents are quite easy to deal with in regular lines of cotton goods and in many lines of woollens and worsteds also.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time but finally injure the system.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Deckertown silk mill at Middletown, N. Y., was burned Friday night, causing a loss of about $60,000.

The Stevens cotton mill at Lancaster, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $60,000; insurance $37,000.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $49,801,961. The reported withdrawals of gold for the day were $68,000.

Mr. John Lawson, a prominent and well known citizen of Lynchburg, Va., was found dead in his room. Heart-failure is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

At St. Marys, Oregon, yesterday, a wagon-load of nitro-glycerine exploded, killing Sam Angel, the driver, and two horses. The wagon contained 760 quarts of the explosive.

The Free Ship bill, which has been urged in various Congresses, was considered by the sub-committee of the Senate Committe on Commerce yesterday, and by unanimous vote, an adverse report was ordered to be made to the Senate Monday.

The branch house of Wm. D. Wheelwright & Co., lumber exporters of Brunswick, New York, Fernandina, Pensacola and Jacksonville, was closed yesterday under an attachment for the National Bank of Brunswick the amount involved being between $3,000 and $5,000.

The ladies of the Confederate Memorial Society of Richmond, Va., have determined to open formally the Davis mansion as a museum on February 22d, the anniversary of the inauguration of Mr. Davis as President of the Confederate States. The ladies who represented the several States at the bazaar to raise funds to restore the building will constitute the reception committee on the occasion.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. jan 26 1t*

"So marvelously cheap for such good work," is said of the Photographs taken at corner Market and Fourth streets. I will remain but a short time. C. H. Pease. sa tu jan 25 2t*

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

Photographs—If your Photo U. would C. Come along and sit with me; Prices right, Photos bright, Don't delay, But come right away. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. dec 29 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

1831 THE CULTIVATOR AND 1896

Country Gentleman.

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Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

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Announcement.

I TAKE THIS METHOD of announcing to all my old friends and patrons that I have again located in Wilmington and may be found at Prempert's Barber Shop, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to see you one and all.

Respectfully, WILLIAM J. STEWART.

dec 29 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate's MATCHLESS REDUCTIONS —ON— SUITS —AND— OVERCOATS.

The blame is on the weather.

We acknowledge the corn. We are overstocked. Nothing left to do but to slash into the prices and compel you men to buy! We are going to do it—at once—now. The center of Clothing selling will be here in this Store for the next two weeks—if the lowest prices ever heard of for FINE CLOTHING count for anything—and they will.

Opportunities

Don't last forever, they come and go. A Bargain is an opportunity. You must take it quickly or miss it forever. Don't blame us if you come too late.

S. H. Fishblate, KING CLOTHIER.

jan 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO., Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

CASH TALKS.

THE Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings, HAMES, HAME STRINGS, Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery, Iron King Cook Stoves AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Above Comparison.

Our new line of Gentlemen's $3.00 Shoes.
Our $4 00 Boots that we are selling at $3.00.
Ladies' $3 50 Cork Sole Shoes for $3.00.
Gentlemen's $3 00 Lace Shoes for $2.00.
Ladies' $2 50 for Pat. Leather Button Shoes.
We ask you to call and compare them critically with any Shoe you ever bought before for the money.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jan 19 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE WILL DISPOSE of the balance of our TOYS —AND— HOLIDAY NOVELTIES —AT— Less Than Cost, IN PREFERENCE TO PACKING THEM AWAY.

Our Loss is Your Gain!

Churches going to have Christmas Trees will do well to give us a call.

ALSO OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF Millinery Fancy Goods, DryGoods Notions. CLOAKS, —AND— Capes, Underwear and Corsets must be sold at Cost before stock taking.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR, 118 Market St.,

dec 29 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE, Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans' Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Prescription Specialist.

Foreign and Domestic

PRESCRIPTIONS

Prepared by Either

Apothecary's or Metric SYSTEM.

N. B.—Store open every night until 11 o'clock.

Registered Pharmacist sleeps in store.

J. Hicks Bunting, Ph. G.

"Presciption Specialist,"

Y. M. C, A. Building,

jan 12 tf Wilmington, N. C.